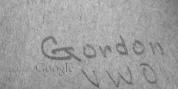
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CHANGES

IN THE

IFW INFANTRY DRILL.

1892.

WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES.

COMPILED

RY

WILLIAM GORDON,

Author of "Company, Battalion and Brigade Drill Mad Easy," etc., etc.

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CHANGES

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GALE & POLDEN'S MILITARY SERIES.

CHANGES

New Infantry Drill

(1892 EDITION)

WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES.

BY O WILLIAM GORDON.

2nd Batt. Gordon Highlanders (late 2nd Batt. Scots Guards).

AUTHOR OF

"Company, Battalion & Brigade Drill Made Easy," "Skir mishing, Attack and Defence for a Company, Battalion and Brigade," "Duties of Guides and Markers in Company, Battalion and Brigade Movements," "Sergeant's Pocket Book." "Hints to Young Soldiers," "Catechism on Company Drill," "Catechism on Battalion Drill," "Catechism on BrigadeDrill,"

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PREFACE.

This pamphlet will, I venture to hope, be found a useful and welcome companion to the New Infantry Drill.

The sections are taken in the same order in which they appear in the New Drill Book, and the numerous alterations are here given in the fullest detail, so that instead of having to peruse the book for these changes, they can, by the aid of this key, be seen at a glance.

WILLIAM GORDON,

QUARTERMASTER,

2nd Gordon Highlanders, Late Sergt.-Major, 2nd Scots Guards.

CURRAGH CAMP, 21st March, 1892.

CHANGES

IN THE

NEW INFANTRY DRILL

SUMMARY.

The following comprises a brief summary of the most noticeable and important changes in Part I, Squad Drill.

The following sections disappear:-

Sec. 5. Physical Training.

Sec. 20. The High Step.

Sec. 35. Rifle Exercises.

Sec. 41. Rifle Exercises.

Sec. 44. File Marching.

Wheeling in File, and Files Forming Squad.

Sec. 47. A Squad Formed in Fours Deep, Closing on a Flank, or on the Centre, and Resuming its Intervals, or Reforming Two Deep.

Sec. 48. Breaking of Files.

The following section is new:-

Sec. 43. Clearing Obstacles. This is accomplished either by advancing from a flank in fours or by forming fours and closing on a flank or on the centre.

SQUAD DRILL WITH INTERVALS.

The Slow March, disappears altogether.

The command Right About Turn has been altered to About Turn.

The following turnings from the halt are abolished:—

Quarter Right, Three Quarters Right or Left About.

When a soldier takes a side pace to clear or cover another, the pace will now be 27 inches instead of 24, as formerly.

In marching, the arms and hands will now swing naturally, the hand not to be thrown in advance of the leading foot, nor higher than the waist belt, instead of:—

The arms and hands must be kept steady by the sides, &c., as formerly.

Balance Step without advancing is now abolished.

Balance Step retiring is a new thing; it is executed on similar principles to that laid down for advancing.

The words of command are Rear, Retire, and so on, finishing up with the words Squad Halt.

In stepping back, the number of paces must now be invariably named.

It is also laid down that the step back should neve exceed three paces.

The side step is now 15 inches instead of 12 inches as formerly.

In the side step, it is laid down that soldiers should not be moved more than six paces.

The following turnings when on the march have been abolished:—

Quarter Right or Left, and Left About.

Dropping the hands to the side when turning about in double time is discontinued.

SQUAD DRILL IN SINGLE RANK.

Each man is now allowed in line a space of 27 inches in place of 24 as hitherto. Thus ten men occupy nine paces.

Changes of front at an angle of Quarter and Three-

Quarters are abolished.

When a squad, standing at the halt, is required to change front (sec. 26*) it is now a hard and fast rule that each man halts and takes up his dressing on arriving in his place in the new front.

The words of command At the Halt, formerly given,

are therefore now omitted.

A squad while on the march must now never receive the command At the Halt (&c., &c.) Form. It will however, be seen, on reference to section 27,* that the squad may still be halted as soon as it has formed to its place in the new front, as formerly, if deemed necessary.

The following is entirely a new thing:-

When a squad is at the halt, and it is intended to move off on a new front, the commands will be On the Move Half-Right (or Left) Form Quick March, followed by the word Forward, when the required angle has been reached.

A squad when marching as in file will no longer form to the front at the *Halt*, nor to the front or rear in double time, *vide* sec. 30.*

^{*} New Book.

When marching in double time with arms at *The Trail*, the arm that does not carry the rifle will be raised.

SQUAD DRILL IN TWO RANKS.

The distance between ranks is now 60 inches, instead of 30, as formerly.

The practice of making a blank file step out and occupy the vacant space when the squad is turned to the rear, is now discontinued.

Taking open order with points is discontinued, also, when taking close order while on the march, the front rank now marks time 2 paces, instead of the front rank stepping short 5 paces, and the rear rank stepping out 5 paces, as formerly.

Wheeling in File, and Files Forming Squad, entirely disappear.

Wheeling as in File, and men marching as in file forming squad is, nevertheless, taught in single rank.

The four men composing a right and left file are no longer considered as comrades in the field, nor will they any longer act together either in forming fours or upon other occasions as previously laid down.

On the command Form Fours the rear rank no longer takes a pace of 18 inches to the rear; the left files now take 30 inches to the rear with their left feet, and 27 inches to the right with their right feet, on the above command, instead of 24 inches respectively as hitherto.

When marching to the front or rear, on the word Form Fours the rank in rear no longer steps short two paces; in like manner, no closing up by the rear rank is required after forming two deep.

This rule also applies to the rear rank when at the halt.

When marching to a flank in fours, each section of fours will now march by the flank ordered to direct, instead of by the left when moving to the right and vice versa, as formerly.

All instructions for forming fours while moving to a flank by the diagonal march, disappear.

Men are no longer to work or move in fours, except on roads, and when the ground will not admit of more than four men walking abreast.

The practice of halting a squad, or ordering it mark time, when only some of the fours have wheeled,

and afterwards giving the words Rear Fours Cover, is discontinued.

A new section, No. 44, entitled *Physical Drill*, has now been introduced at the end of Part I.

It takes the place of *Physical Training* formerly given under sec. 5 of Squad Drill with Intervals. The several exercises under the above heading are performed with arms, being, with few exceptions, similar to those formerly published in a pamphlet together with the Bayonet Exercise entitled *Physical Drill with Arms and Bayonet Exercise*.

There are now six practices in the above instead of five as hitherto.

The fifth practice is entirely new, and the former fifth practice now becomes the sixth practice, but has been slightly altered. The practices now commence from the *Shoulder* instead of from the *Advance* as formerly.

DEFINITIONS.

The undermentioned alterations have been made under the above-named heading:—

Appui, Point of-

The above term has been expunged, and is replaced by the following:—

Point of Formation—The point on which a formation is based.

Battalion-Now reads :--

Usually eight companies.

Half-Battalion—This term is now discontinued.

Column—Now reads:—

A succession of units placed one behind the other, Columns may be placed side by side at any ordered distance.

Grand Divisions-This term has now been struck out.

Half-Battalion Column—'This is a new term and reads as follows:—

Half-battalions in line, one behind the other, with distances between each equal to the front of a half-battalion.

Company Column—This is a new term and reads as follows:—

Companies in line, one behind the other, with distances between each equal to the front of company and six paces.

Half-Company Column—This is a new term and reads as follows:—

Half-companies in line, one behind the other, with distances between each equal to the front of half a company and two paces.

Section Column—This is a new term and reads as follows:—

Sections one behind the other, with distances between each equal to the front of a section and two paces.

Quarter Column—This is a new term and reads as follows:—

Companies in line, one behind the other, at ten paces distance.

Company—Now reads thus:—

The eighth part of a battalion, under command of a captain, divided as follows:—Half company. Two sections or four sub-sections. Section The fourth part of a company. Sub-section The eighth part of a company, formed under a selected leader for purposes of fire discipline, manœuvre, and administration.

Deploy-Now reads thus:-

Opening out from column into a shallower formation.

Diagonal March-Reads as follows:-

A march by which troops move to a flank at an angle less than a right angle with their front, instead of 45° with their front as formerly.

Distance-Now reads :-

The space between men, units, or corps, from front to rear.

Dress-Reads thus:-

The command given to men to correct their alignment.

Drill—Now reads as follows:—

The teaching and practice of parade exercises.

Evolution-This term is now struck out.

Fire Unit-A new term as follows :--

Any number of men firing by the executive command of one man.

Flank, Inner-Now reads thus:-

That nearer to the point of formation or direction.

Flank, Directing—Reads as follows:—
That by which units march.

Flank, Reverse-Disappears.

Front-Reads as follows :-

- (a). The direction of the enemy, real or supposed.
- (b). The direction in which soldiers face when occupying the same relative positions as when they first fall in.
- (c). The extent of ground covered laterally by troops.

Interval—Now reads :-

The lateral space between men, units or corps.

Line-Now reads :--

Troops formed on the same alignment.

Manœuvres—Stands as hitherto, except that the word principles is cut out.

Position, Change of - Reads as follows: -

Moving into a new alignment, not touching or intersecting the former alignment.

Section—This term has now been struck out.

Skirmishing—Also disappears.

Squad—Reads as follows:—

A small number of men, formed for recruit drill, or for work.

Strategy—This is a new term and reads as follows:—
The conduct of military operations in the theatre of war before reaching the battle field.

Tactics-Reads as follows :-

The application on the battle field of the instruction imparted to the soldier.

Wing—This term now disappears.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS IN SHELTER TRENCH EXERCISE.

Ditch—This term now reads as follows:—

An excavation made in front of a parapet.

Intrench-Reads thus :--

To increase the power of defence of a locality by the use of field works, defensible posts, or shelter trenches.

Longitudinal Section—This term disappears.

Plan—The last sentence is now cut out from this term.

Rifle Pits—This term now disappears.

Shelter Pit—This term is new and described thus:—
A shallow excavation for the use of a single man.

Task—The term ("or a unit") is now substituted for ("or a squad").

Trench—Is now described thus:-

An excavation made in rear of a parapet.

PART I.

RECRUIT OR SQUAD DRILL.

GENERAL RULES.

N.B.—The pages, sections and paragraphs, herein referred to, apply to the Infantry Drill, 1889, except where otherwise specially mentioned.

I.

Instruction of the Recruit.—The following has been added to para. 1:—

The instructor, who will invariably carry a rifle, will teach by example rather than by a repetition of explanations.

The following has been added to para. 2:—

In nearly all cases the recruit should receive his rifle after a week's drill.

The exercises in sec. 44* will be carried out in conjunction with those contained in the remaining sections of Part I. and the Rifle Exercises.

All recruits of ordinary capacity should be thoroughly acquainted with Part I. and the Rifle and Firing Exercises after three months' instruction.

II.

Duration of Drills, &c.

This remains unchanged.

III.

Mutual Instruction.

This remains unchanged.

IV.

Words of Command.

In para. 2, line 6, also in para. 4, line 4, the words "slow time" after the word "pause" is cut out.

The last sentence of para. 6 now reads thus:—
Commanding officers are responsible that all are taught the exact cadence.

^{*} This applies to Physical Drill with Arms, which now appears in the new book instead of a separate pamphlet as formerly.

RECRUIT OR SQUAD DRILL WITH INTERVALS.

FORMATION OF SQUADS .- I.

Last line, para 2, for sec. 10, read sec. 9, and in second line from the bottom, and last line, para. 3, for sec. 22 and 24, read sec. 20 and 21 respectively.

Section 1.—Position of the Soldier.

The following alteration has been made in the second sentence:—

"The hand partially closed, the backs of the fingers touching the thigh lightly, thumb close to the forefinger," instead of "the hand open, thumb to the front and close to the forefinger, fingers lightly touching the thigh" as formerly.

The following disappears from the last paragraph of the above, and is inserted under sec. 2:—

When the soldier falls in for instruction, he will be taught to place himself in the position above described.

Section 2.—Standing at Ease.

By Numbers.

The following is added to last paragraph:—

When the soldier falls in for instruction, he will be taught to place himself in the position above described.

II. JUDGING THE TIME.

The following change appears at the commencement of the last paragraph but one:—

No deviation from the position of Stand at Ease will be permitted unless the word Stand Easy is given, when the men, &c.

Instead of :-

If the command Stand at Ease, is followed by the word Stand Easy, the men, &c.

Section 3.—Dressing a Squad with Intervals.

The first line now reads thus:-

On the word Right, &c., instead of on the word Eyes Right, &c., and in the third line, the word "smartly," is substituted for "slightly."

The first line of the last paragraph now reads:-

On the word "Front, &c.," instead of on the word "Eyes Front, &c."

Section 4.—Turnings.

The command Right-about-Turn, has been abolished. The command now is :—About-Turn.

The following turnings have now been discontinued:—

Quarter right, Three Quarters right and left about.

The command Squad Front, together with the instructions pertaining thereto (page 11), now disappear.

The last paragraph of the above section remains as hitherto, except the words "slow time," after the words "pause of," is struck out.

Section 5.—Physical Training.

The whole of the nine exercises which comprised this section have now disappeared.

The above drill, now performed with arms, appears at the end of squad drill, sec. 44.

Section 6.—Saluting.

This now forms sec. 5.

1.—Saluting to the Front.

This remains as hitherto.

2.—Saluting to the side.

The practice of turning to the right for the righthand salute and vice versa is discontinued.

The salute will always be with the hand opposite to the person saluted.

The cautions Right (or Left) hand salute, or Right (or Left) hand salute judging the time, disappears.

As the hand is brought to the salute, the head will now be slightly turned towards the person saluted, instead of turned to the opposite flank as formerly.

The bottom paragraph, page 24, has been entirely altered and reads as follows:—

Soldiers should be practised marching, two or three together, saluting points being placed on either side; when several men are together, the man nearest to that point will give the time.

A soldier, if sitting, when an officer approaches, will rise, and stand at attention.

When a soldier addresses an officer, he will halt two paces from him, and salute as above described.

A soldier, without his head dress, or carrying a parcel, or anything in his hand which prevents his saluting, will, on meeting an officer, halt, turn towards him, and stand to attention.

When a soldier passes an officer, he will salute on the third pace before reaching him, and will lower the hand on the third pace after passing him.

MARCHING.

Section 7 .- Length of pace.

The above now forms sec. 6.

Slow time has now entirely disappeared.

The length of the side pace is now 15 inches instead of 12 inches as formerly.

When a soldier takes a side pace to clear, or cover, another, as in forming fours, the pace will now be 27 inches, instead of 24, as formerly.

Section 8.—Cadence.

This now forms sec. 7.

All reference to "Slow Time" disappears; the remainder of the section remains unchanged.

The following is new:—"The cadence of .the side step is the same as for the 'Quick Time.'"

Section 9.—The drum, plummet and pace stick.

This now becomes sec. 8.

Strike out all reference to "Slow Time." Otherwise unchanged.

Section 10.—Position in marching.

This now becomes sec. 9.

The second sentence of the first paragraph now reads thus:—

"His arms and hands will swing naturally, the hand not to be thrown in advance of the leading foot, nor higher than the waist belt."

Instead of :-

"His arms and hands must be kept steady by his sides; care being taken that the hand does not partake of the movement of the leg."

In the last sentence of the second para it is now laid down that the foot is to be placed "firmly" on the ground, instead of "softly," as hitherto.

Section 11.—Balance Step.

This now becomes sec. 10.

Balance step without advancing has now disappeared.

1. ADVANCING.

On the word *Front*, the left foot will now be raised from the ground and carried smartly to the front, the knee being straightened as the foot is carried forward,

toes turned out at the same angle as when halted, the sole parallel to, and clear of the ground, the heel about 12 inches in advance of the line of the right toe.

Instead of :--

On the word *Front*, the left foot will be carried to the front as directed in No. 1.

On the word Forward, the procedure is very much the same as formerly, with the following exceptions:—

The left foot will be placed "firmly on the ground," instead of "brought to the ground."

The right foot will immediately be raised and held extended to the rear, the toe pointing to the spot on the ground it has just quitted, both knees to be kept straight.

Instead of:-

The right foot will immediately be raised and held extended to the rear, toe in line with the left heel, the right knee to be slightly bent.

The remainder of the instructions which forms the last sentence in connection with the word *Forward*, have been removed to the end of the section, where they appear as a separate paragraph of general instructions both for advancing and retiring.

On the word Front, by a slight bend of the knee, the right foot will be brought smartly forward, and so on alternately.

Instead of :-

The right foot will be brought forward, &c., as formerly.

On the word Halt, the rear foot will be brought up smartly in line with it. The word "smartly" is new.

2. RETIRING.

This is entirely new, and reads as follows:-

CAUTION.—Balance step, Retiring on the word Retire.

Rear.

On the word Rear, the left foot will be raised from the ground and carried 12 inches to the rear, the toe pointing to the ground; toes turned out at the same angle as when halted, both knees to be kept straight.

As soon as the men are steady in the above position, the word Retire will be given, on which the left foot will be brought to the ground at 30 inches from toe to toe, the right foot

will be immediately raised and held extended to the front, as described on the command Front in the Balance step advancing.

On the word Rear, carry the right foot to the rear, as directed for the left, and so on alternately.

Squad—Halt. On the word Halt, which should always be given when the moving foot is to the rear, that foot will complete its pace, and the front foot will be brought back smartly in line with it.

Note.—The last sentence in connection with the word "forward," page 28, already referred to, is now inserted here as a paragraph of general directions both for advancing and retiring.

Section 12.—The Slow March.

This has now become sec. 11, and is termed, The Quick March.

The whole matter in connection with this section under its former heading disappears, being substituted by the following:-

Squad—Quick March.

The time having been given on the drum, on the word March, the squad will step off together with the left foot, in quick time observing the rules given in sec. 9.*

Section 13.—The Halt.

This now becomes sec. 12.

This remains unchanged with the following exception :—

The word "smartly" is inserted between the words "brought" and "up" in the last line, and the instructions contained in the three bottom lines, page 29, in connection with the above, have been struck out.

Section 14.—Stepping Out.

This now becomes sec. 13, and reads as follows:-

Step—Out. When marching, on the word out the soldier will lengthen the pacet leaning forward a little, but without altering the cadence.

New Book. + The length of pace to be 33 inches, in accordance with sec. 6, of New Infantry Drill.

This step is used when a slight increase of speed, without an alteration of cadence, is required; on the word *Quick*, the usual pace will be resumed.

Section 15 .- Stepping Short.

This now becomes sec. 14; it remains as before with the following exceptions:—in the first line the word step preceding the word short is omitted; in the third and fourth lines, the words "take paces of 21 inches" are substituted by the words "shorten the pace," * and in the last line but one, the words "of 30 inches" disappear.

Section 16.—Marking Time.

This now becomes sec. 15.

It remains unchanged with the following exceptions:—

In the first line, the word "Mark" preceding the word "Time" is struck out.

This is still 21 inches, vide sec. 6 of new Infantry Drill.

In the seventh and eighth lines the words "the usual pace of 30 inches will be resumed" is substituted by:—"the pace at which the men were moving will be resumed."

Also in the last line from the bottom the words "Slow Mark Time" read Quick Mark Time.

Section 17.—Stepping back.

This now becomes sec. 16.

The words of command are as follows:-

----Paces,
Step back,
Quick March.
Squad halt.

Instead of:-

Step back, Slow March, Halt.

As formerly.

The last two lines in connection with the above section now read as follows:—

The step back should not exceed three paces.

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Section 18.—Changing step.

This now becomes sec. 17.

No other change.

Section 19 .- The Quick March.

The above section now disappears, being embodied under sec. 11 new book.

Section 20.—The Double March.

This now becomes sec. 18, it remains unchanged with the following trifling exceptions:—

The last line of the first paragraph reads "the longer pace" instead of "pace of 33 inches" as formerly.

The cautions in connection with the command Squad Halt, now read thus:—

As in sec. 12,* at the same time dropping and partly opening the hands. Also in the last line, the words Slow and Quick now read Quick Time.

Section 20 (a).—The high step.

The above section has disappeared.

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^{*} New Book.

Section 21.—The side step.

This now becomes sec. 19.

The following alterations appear:-

The length of the side step is 15 inches instead of 12 inches as formerly.

Under the caution "Right Close—Judging the Time." the command is now "Right Close—Quick March," or "—Paces Right Close—Quick March," instead of "Right Close—Quick March."

Also the last paragraph now reads as follows:-

Soldiers should not usually be moved to a flank by the side step more than six paces.

Section 22.—Turning when on the March.

This now forms sec. 20, the first paragraph now reads as follows:—

Soldiers will be practised in turning to the right or left, in making a half turn to the right or left, and in turning about on the march.

Quarter turn, also turning to the left about, have been struck out.

Para. 3:—Making a quarter turn to the right or left is now struck out.

o 2

Also in para. 4:—Turning to the left about disappears; in the third line of the above paragraph the words "in three paces," also the last three lines relative to dropping the hands to the side in turning about when marching in double time is struck out, and the practice of doing so is therefore now discontinued.

SQUAD DRILL IN SINGLE RANK.

Section 23.—Front, directing and reverse flanks. As explained in the definitions.

This has now become a heading only.

Sec. 24—Formation of the squad in single rank. This now becomes sec. 21.

Each man is now allowed in line a space of 27 inches instead of 24 as formerly. Thus ten men occupy nine paces.

The first paragraph page 36, now reads as follows:-

The right or left-hand man being first placed, the remainder will fall in one after the other in line.

The remainder of the above named paragraph has been struck out.

The words of command now read as follows:-

Number. Odd numbers, one pace forward; even numbers, one pace step back—March.

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Section 25 .- Dressing when halted.

This becomes sec. 22. In the first line the words "glance towards" read "look towards," and in the second line the words "with a slight turn" read "with a smart turn."

1. Dressing in succession.

The commands are now "Right or Left—Dress," instead of "Right—Dress," as formerly.

In the second line the words "or left" are inserted between the words "right" and "hand," reading thus:—

The right or left-hand man instead of the righthand man as formerly.

In the last line, opposite the command, "Eyes—Front," (page 37) the word "smartly" is inserted between the words "eyes" and "to."

On the same page the command Right—Dress disappears, and the instructions which formerly appeared opposite the above commands now read as follows:—

Similarly, a squad will be taught to dress back, the men taking a pace to the rear on the command Right (or Left) Dress—and moving back into line in succession.

Instead of :-

Similarly, a squad will be taught to dress back, the men taking a pace to the rear on the word — Dress, and shuffling back into line in succession as formerly.

2. Dressing together.

In the third line the command is now Right (or Left) Dress, instead of "Right—Dress" as formerly; the fourth line reads:—will shuffle up or back, &c., instead of "move up or back;" also in the first line of the second paragraph the word "casual" disappears.

Section 26.—Turnings.

This now becomes sec. 23. No change.

Section 27.—Marching to the Front or Rear.

Now Section 24.

In the second para., the second sentence now reads thus:—

During the march, the shoulders must be kept perfectly square to the front, his body steady, eyes off the ground.

Each man will preserve his position in the general alignment by an occasional glance towards the point of direction.

Instead of:-

During the march, care must be taken that neither the head nor the eyes are ever turned towards either flank; and that the shoulders are kept perfectly square, the body steady, eyes looking straight to the front, and not downwards. Third para., the second line now reads:—"Front and rear, &c.," instead of "Front, &c." Also in the last line but one of the above paragraph the words "in both cadences" disappear.

The fourth paragraph now reads thus:—

The soldier will be practised in changing the pace without halting, from quick to double, on the command Double, and from double to quick. In breaking from double into quick time on the word Quick the arms will be dropped to usual position, instead of:—the soldier will be practised in changing the pace, without halting, from slow to quick and from quick to slow time; also from quick to double, and from double to quick time. In breaking from double time into quick, on the word Quick, the arms will be dropped and the fingers extended.

Section 28 .- A single rank halted changing front.

Section 29.—A single rank in the march changing front or direction.

The above named sections are now placed after *The Diagonal March*, instead of before it, as hitherto. These two sections will therefore be dealt with in their new order.

Section 30.—The diagonal march.

Now becomes sec. 25.

No particular change has been made in the above section.

As a matter of course, the word "slow" preceding the word "march" in the words of command now reads "Quick," also the words "in quick" are struck out from the last line but one of the last paragraph.

Section 28.—Single rank halted changing front.

Now Section 26.

And as already stated is placed after the diagonal march. The words of command have been altered as follows:—

Half-Right Form, or Right Form Quick March. Eyes Front instead of At the Halt, Quarter (Half or Three Quarters) Right Form, Quick March, Eyes Front.

The instructions for the execution of the above movement remain unchanged with the following trifling exceptions:—

The words "At the Halt" disappear from the commencement of the first line under the heading of the section. Also on the command "Eyes Front," page 41, the word "smartly" is inserted between the words "eyes" and "to" in the last line of instructions.

The whole of the commands, and instructions contained in para. 2 of the above named section relative to the execution of the movements on *The Move* are struck out and appear under the heading of sec. 27 in new book.

Para. 3, third line, for the words:—"as described in No. 2" read "as above described." Also in the same para., line 4, the words:—"if necessary" disappear.

Para. 4, bottom line, "sec. 25, No. 1" reads "sec. 22, No. 1."

Section 29.—A single rank on the march, changing front or direction. Now Section 27.

It has undergone an entire change, and now reads as follows :---

A single rank on the march changing direction.

Half-Right Form.

or, Right Form.

or, Right Form.

the Half-Right Form.

The Half-Right Form.

In the required direction, and mark time, while the remainder will make a partial turn, and move by the shortest line to their places in the new front. Each marks time, takes up his dressing, and looks to his front as he arrives in his place.

As soon as the squad is formed, the command Forward or Halt, and when dressed, Eyes Front, will be given.

2. When the squad is at the halt, and it is intended to move off on a new front, the word of command will be On the Move—Half-Right, or Left Form Quick March, followed by Forward, when the required angle has been reached.

The men will proceed as above.

A squad will change front or direction to the left on similar principles.

N.B.—The above, with a trifling exception, was formerly the contents contained in para. 2 of sec. 28, already referred to in the preceding section.

By the changes which have been made in the two preceding sections, it will now be observed that:—

- 1. Changes of front at an angle of Quarter and Three-Quarters have been abolished.
- 2. When a squad standing at *The Halt* is required to change front, sec. 26,* it is now a hard and fast rule that each man halts and takes up his dressing on arriving in his place, in the new front; hence the omission of the words of command, *At the Halt*.
- 3. A squad while on the march must never receive the command At the Halt (&c., &c.,), Form as formerly laid down.

It will, however, be seen that a squad may, while on the march, still be halted as soon as it has formed to its place in the new front, if deemed necessary, as hitherto, vide sec. 27.*

^{*} New Book.



Section 31.—Marching as in File. Now Section 28.

It remains unchanged with the following exceptions:—

In last paragraph but one, for sec. 22, No. 2s read:—Sec. 20, No. 2.

Also the following disappears:-

Marching as in file will also be practised in quick time, but never in double time.

Section 32.—Wheeling as in File. Now Section 29.

The above section remains unchanged with exception of the following addition:—

The squad may be wheeled at any angle by the command—Right Wheel, followed by Forward—when the required direction is obtained.

Section 33.—Men marching as in File, Forming Squad.

Now Section 30.

This section has been materially altered:—

Forming to the Front, at the Halt, also Forming to the Front or Rear in Double Time, has disappeared.

The section now reads as follows:—

l.—Forming to the Front.—When the squad, marching as in file to the right, is ordered to form to the front, the leading man will mark time, the remainder will make a half turn to the left, and form upon him, marking time and taking up their dressing as they come into the alignment.

Forward or Halt. As soon as the squad is formed, the command Forward or Halt will be given.

Eyes—Front. { Heads and eyes will be turned to the front.

Rear—Form.

2.—Forming to the Rear.—The movement will proceed as above, except that the men will turn to the right, and form on the right of the leading man.

3.—Forming to the Right.—When Right—Form.

Right $E_{yes-Front}$. { The word E_{yes} F_{ront} will be given when the squad is formed.

Forming to the right or left will seldom be used except for guards and for ceremonies.

When marching as in file to the left, a squad will be formed to the front, or rear, or to the left, on the same principle as it is formed to the front, or rear, or to the right, when the right is leading.

A squad marching as in file will resume its original front by the words—Halt, Front; or Front Turn.

Section 34.—The Side Step. Now Section 31.

The above section remains unchanged except that sec. 21, No. 2, reads:—sec. 19, No. 2.

Section 35 .- Rifle Exercises.

This section disappears.

Section 36.—Marching with Arms. Now Section 32.

The following disappears from the first paragraph:—
When marching in double time at the Trail, the arm that does not carry the rifle will not be raised as directed in sec. 20.

The following is new:-

The disengaged arm will be kept steady at the side, when arms are at the Shoulder, or at the Advance.

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SQUAD DRILL IN TWO RANKS.

Section 37.—Formation of Squad in Two Ranks.

Now Section 33.

The following changes and additions have been made in the above section:—

In the 2nd line, the words "sized as explained in Part II., Sec. 1," is struck out.

The distance between ranks is now 60 inches instead of 30, as formerly.

The following has been added to above named section:—

The squad will be told off into half-squads, which will be numbered from right to left.

In the last line, the following has been struck out:—

The squad should be drilled, at first, without arms

Section 38.—Dressing. Now Section 34.

There is no change in above section, except in first line: sec. 25, now reads sec. 23.

Section 39.—Marching to the Front and Rear.

Now Section 35.

The heading of above section now reads thus:—

Section 35.—Marching to the Front or Rear and File

Marching.

The custom of a blank file stepping up to occupy the vacant space, when the squad is turned about, is discontinued.

Para. 2 relative to Blank File while Retiring therefore disappears.

The following, which previously formed para. 1

sec. 44, has been added to above section:-

File Marching.—File marching will be practised as laid down in sec. 28,* care being taken that the rear rank men dress correctly by their front rank men.

Section 40.—Taking Open Order. Now Section 36.

The above section has been very much simplified.

Taking open order with points has been discontinued.

The section now reads as follows:-

The squad, if with arms, will be at *The Order* when taking open order, at the halt.

Open Order—
March.

On the word March, the rear rank will step back two paces, and dress by the right.

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^{*} New Book.

Fyes—Front. On the word Front, the rear rank men will turn their heads and eyes smartly to the front.

Close Order— on the word March, the rear rank will take two paces to the front.

Open—Order. { 2.—On the March.—On the word Order, the rear rank will mark time two paces.

Close—Order.
On the word Order, the front rank will mark time two paces, instead of the front rank stepping short five paces, and the rear rank stepping out five paces as formerly.

Section 41.—Rifle Exercises.

The above section disappears.

Section 42.—Changing Front or Direction.

The above section is now placed after the diagonal march; it will therefore be treated in its new order.

Section 49.—Changing Ranks. Now Section 37.

The above named section has now been placed here; it remains unchanged with the following exceptions:-

Para. 3, the first line now reads thus:-

The half-squad on the then right or left, &c., instead of :—

The half-squad on the present right or left, &c., as formerly.

Section 43.—The Diagonal March. Now Section 38.

Remains unchanged except in 2nd line, sec. 30, reads:—Sec. 25.

Section 42.—Changing Front, or Direction. Now Section 39.

As previously stated, the above section now comes after the diagonal march.

In the 3rd line, sec. 28, or sec. 29, now reads:—Sec. 26, or sec. 27.

The last sentence now reads thus:—

The rear rank will make a half-turn in the required direction, and while forming, will preserve their diagonal position.

Instead of:—

While forming, the rear rank will preserve their diagonal position as formerly.

The following new paragraph has been added to above section:—



The squad should also be practised, when forming, to leave an interval of two paces in the centre of the squad.

Section 44.—File Marching, Wheeling in File, and Files forming Squad.

The whole of the above named section disappears. File marching now forms part of sec. 35 (new book).

Section 45.—The Formation of Fours. Now Section 40.

The second sentence of the first para now reads thus:—

But in order that the left four may always be complete, the file on the left of a squad will always move back, and the second file from the left always stand fast in forming fours.

N. B. The above is merely a much more clear and simple explanation of the movement than formerly, its

execution being as hitherto.

The four men composing a right and left file are no longer considered as comrades in the field, nor will they any longer act together either in forming fours or upon other occasions.

The 2nd para., page 55, relative to the above,

therefore, now disappears.

р 2



1.—At the Halt.—The following changes have been made:—

On the word Fours the left files now take 30 inches to the rear with their left feet, and 27 inches to the right with their right feet in quick time, instead of 24 inches as formerly. Also, the rear rank no longer steps back 18 inches on the above command as hitherto.

On the word *Front*, the left files now move into line with the right files by taking 27 inches to the left with their left feet and 30 inches to the front with their right feet instead of 24 inches as formerly. Also, the instructions as to the rear rank afterwards closing up to their proper distance, by taking a pace of 18 inches to the front, disappears.

The following sentence from the paragraph of instructions relative to forming fours after changing ranks (page 56) has been struck out, it having been clearly explained previously at sec. 37 new book:—

When ranks are changed (sec. 49) right files will still act as right files, and left files as left files.

2.—On the March.—When marching to the front or rear, on the word Form Fours, the rank in rear no longer steps short 2 paces; the remainder of the procedure is as formerly.

When moving to a flank in fours, each section of fours now moves by the flank ordered to direct.

Instead of:-

Moving by its left when moving to the right, and vice versa, as formerly.

When moving to the front, or rear, or to a flank in fours, and ordered to form two deep, the movement is executed as hitherto, except that no closing up by the rear rank is required.

The instructions as to forming fours while moving to a flank in file, para. 3, page 57, disappears, as it is explained at para. 2, page 56.

Also forming fours while moving to a flank by the diagonal march disappears.

The following new paragraph has been added to above named section:—

Men are not to walk or move in fours, except on roads and when the ground will not admit of more than four men walking abreast.

Section 46.—Fours Wheeling and Forming Squad. Now Section 41.

1. Wheeling.—The custom of halting a squad or ordering it to mark time when only some of the fours have wheeled, and afterwards giving the words, Rear Fours Cover, is discontinued.

2. Forming to the Front or Rear, or the Right or Left.—Now reads thus:—

When a squad moving in fours to a flank is ordered to form to the front or rear, or to the right or left, it will at once proceed as in sec. 30,* the men taking up their places as they come into the alignment.

Instead of:-

When a squad moving in fours to a flank is ordered to form to the front or rear, or to the right or left, it will at once form two deep and proceed as described in secs. 33 and 44.

The foot-note relative to forming to the right or left being only used when necessary for guards and for ceremonies, disappears. It will now be found under its proper heading, but with the text slightly altered, at sec. 30, new book.

Section 47.—A Squad formed in Fours Deep closing on a Flank, or on the Centre, and resuming its intervals, or Re-forming Two Deep.

The above section disappears.

Section 48. Breaking off Files.

The above section disappears.



^{*} New Book.

Section 49.—Changing Ranks.

As already stated, this section has now become 37, and has therefore already been dealt with.

Section 42.—Clearing Obstacles.

This is a new section.

It reads as follows:—

A squad will be taught to pass an obstacle on the command—Files on the Right, Left Turn, Right Wheel, or Form—Fours, Left, Right Wheel, resuming formation when the obstacle is cleared, on the command—Files, or Files to the Front, when the men will make a half-turn outwards and double into their places in line or column, or the squad may form fours and close on its centre, right or left, and afterwards re-form two deep.

Section 50.—Dismissing a Squad. Now Section 43.

The above section remains unchanged, with exception of the foot note, which now reads as follows:—

The squad will next be instructed in Extended order. Part V., The Squad.

Section 44.—Physical Drill.

As already stated, the above section has now been introduced here; it takes the place of *Physical Training* formerly given under sec. 5 of Squad Drill with intervals.

The several exercises under the above heading are, with few exceptions, similar to those formerly published along with the Bayonet Exercise in a small pamphlet, entitled *Physical Drill with Arms*, and *Bayonet Exercise*.

There are now six practices instead of five as formerly.

The fifth practice is entirely new, and the former fifth practice now becomes the sixth practice, although it has been somewhat altered.

In each case the practices now commence from the Shoulder, instead of from the Advance as formerly.

The following portion is omitted from the commencement of the above section:—

PHYSICAL DRILL WITH ARMS AND BAYONET EXERCISE.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Formation of Squad.—Physical Drill with Arms will be taught conjointly with the Manual and Firing Exercises; the Bayonet Exercise after the recruits have been thoroughly instructed in Physical Drill with Arms.

For both Physical Drill with Arms, and the Bayonet Exercise, the recruits will be formed in squads of not more than sixteen men, in two ranks.

Method of teaching.—The recruits will first be taught the exercises by numbers; after which they will be taught to perform them judging the time, and with such variation from the regular order of the drill as the instructor may require, frequently changing quickly from one movement to another.

Formation of the Battalion.—Always in column for Physical Drill, care being taken to adjust the distances between companies so as to allow of opening out. The Bayonet Exercise may be performed in line or column; the former being preferable.

In the following drills, each movement will be repeated as often as may be required, but the recruit must not be kept too long in the same position. When it is necessary for an awkward man to repeat any particular portion of the drill, the remainder should be allowed to stand at ease, or "rest."

When it is desired to repeat any movement, guard, or point, the command As you were will be given, to bring the recruit back to the previous position.

The section now commences thus:-

Section 44.—Physical Drill.

The object of the following exercises is not display, but the setting up of the soldier, and the strengthening, and rendering supple of his muscles.

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They should be practised for about half-an-hour every morning, and performed with vigour and precision; in the event of a shorter time only being available, preference should be given to the first and fourth practices.

The squad will be formed in two ranks, ranks two paces apart, with arms at the Order.

Attention.
Number.
Shoulder-Arms.

As usual. In Rifle Battalions, these drills will be performed from the "Advance."

The whole, except the file named, will close as ordered. Each front rank Full Interval,
From the Right,
Quick-March.

With close as ordered. Elactifold raths
man will raise the disengaged arm,
palm of the hand upwards, nails
touching the shoulders of the next
man, and take up his dressing; the
rear rank covering correctly.

Head and eyes will be turned smart-ly to the front, and the arm dropped to the side.

Prepare for Physical March.

Odd numbers of the front rank will take two paces to the front, and the even numbers of the rear rank take two paces to the rear. CAUTION.—Ready. By Numbers.

Ready.

Truo.

Seize the rifle at the small with the right-hand.

Quit the butt with the left-hand and allow the rifle to drop into a horizontal position in front of the body. The left-hand again grasping it immediately above the lower band; both arms extended to their full extent, backs of the hands to the front, sling downwards; at the same time carry the right foot about 12 inches to the right, keeping the knees straight.

Instead of :---

Section 11.—Physical Drill with Arms.

Drill.

The squad will be formed in two ranks.

Attention, As usual. In Rifle Battalions, Advance—Arms. "Shoulder Arms."

Full Interval from the Right (Centre or Left) Quick—March. The whole, except the file named, will close as ordered. Each front rank man will raise the disengaged arm, palm of the hand upwards, nails touching the shoulders of the next man, and take up his dressing; the rear rank covering correctly.

The men will dress by the flank to which the arm is raised.

Eyes—Front. { Head and eyes will be turned to the front, and the arm dropped to the side.

As a rule, full interval should be taken from the left.

Prepare for Physical Drill. Odd numbers of the front rank will stand fast, the remainder will turn about.

Quick—March.

Those who have turned about will move direct to the rear; the even numbers of the front rank 4 paces, the odd numbers of the rear rank 7 paces; the even numbers of the rear rank 11 paces; each man halting and fronting at his proper distance, and the ranks dressing by the left.

CAUTION.—Ready. By Numbers.

Raise the left-hand smartly to the right shoulder and grasp the rifle, finger-nails to the front, thumb downwards, hand close to and in line with the shoulder. Plate A.

Teno

Bring the rifle quickly to a horizontal position in front of the body, sling downwards, the forefingers and thumb quitting the guard, the hand grasping the butt at the small, both arms at their full extent; at the same time carry the right foot 12 inches to the right, keeping the knees straight. Plate B. as formerly.

CAUTION.—First practice. By numbers.

One

Bend quickly over with the arms and knees straight, lowering the rifle to the insteps.

Two.

Swing the rifle above the head, with the arms and knees straight, reaching well out to the front in doing so; eyes directed towards the rifle.

Three.

Bend the arms and drop the rifle to the shoulders, behind the neck, forcing the chest well forward, the eyes directed to the front.

Four.

Resume the second position smartly.

Steady.

Bring the rifle to the *Ready* position, by bending the arms.

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Shoulder-Arms.

Bring the right heel to the left, at the same time raise the rifle to the Shoulder.

Drop the right-hand to the side.

No change has been made in the above practice except Advance Arms reads Shoulder Arms. The words "resuming the first motion of the Ready" is also struck out from last line.

Caution.—Second Practice. By Numbers.

The above section now reads as follows:-

ground.

Ready-Two.

As before.

Swing the rifle sideways to the right to a horizontal position, and parallel with the shoulders, above the head, butt leading, with the arms straight and wrists bent back, body turned on the hips to the right, back hollowed, eyes directed to the rifle, knees braced up; rising well upon the left toe, the right foot flat on the

Two.

Swing the rifle down, with the muzzle leading, and up to the left, as described in *One*, substituting left for right, and vice versa.

Steady.

Swing down to the Ready Position.

Shoulder-Arms.

As before.

Instead of: -

CAUTION. - Second Practice. By Numbers.

Ready. Two.

As before.

Ome

Swing the rifle sideways to the right to a horizontal position above the head, butt leading, with the arms straight, and wrists bent back, body turned on the hips to the right, back hollowed, eyes directed to the rifle, knees braced up; rising well upon the left toe, the right foot flat on the ground. Plate F.

Two.

Swing the rifle down, with the muzzle leading, and up to the left, as described in "One," substituting left for right, and vice verså.

Ready.

Swing down to the "Ready" position.

Advance-

As before.

as formerly.

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Caution .- Third Practice. By Numbers.

Ready. Two. { As before, except that the heels are to be kept close together.

Keeping the left foot flat on the ground and the left leg straight, lunge to the right, about 36 inches, the right leg from the knee downwards to be perpendicular, body turned to the right and bent backwards from the hips; at the same time throw the rifle to a horizontal position and parallel with the shoulders above the head, wrists bent back, eyes directed to the rifle.

Right— Lunge.

Two.

Without bending the left leg, spring to the Ready position.

Front— Lunge. As in right lunge, but lunging to the front.

Two.

As before.

Left—Lunge.

As in right lunge, substituting left for right, and vice versa.

Two.

As before.

Shoulder— Arms.

As before.

In making the above lunges the leading foot must point in the direction given, the heel of the rear foot kept firm on the ground, rear knee braced back.

On the caution Judging the time, this practice may be performed by giving the command Right (or Left) Lunge, Commence. On the command Right Lunge, Commence, all the foregoing movements will be repeated in the above order as often as required; if the command Left Lunge, Commence is given, the left leg will be used in lunging to the left and to the front. On the word Steady, come to the Ready position.

No change in above practice, except Advance Arms now reads:—Shoulder Arms.

CAUTION.—Fourth practice. By numbers.

Ready-Two.

As in third practice.

One.

Throw the rifle out to the front, arms straight, backs of the hands up and in line with the shoulders, sling to the front.

Two.

Bring the rifle smartly to the breast, about 6 inches below the chin, elbows close to the sides, sling of the rifle upwards, forcing the chest well forward.

While at Two, lunge to the right, as in third practice, body and head turned to the right, but kept upright; at the same time throw the rifle out to the front.

Two.

As before.

While at "Two" raise the toes, and by a quick movement, turn left about on the heels, reversing the position of the legs, viz:—the left knee bent, the right leg straight, throwing the rifle out to the front as before.

Two.

As before.

Bring the right heel to the left and turning to the front, throw the rifle out as before.

Two.

As before.

From "Two," drop the rifle to the "Ready" position.

Shoulaur-Arms.

As before.

In this practice "One" "Two" will be repeated in each position as often as required.

Each of the above Practices will be repeated a certain number of times, either by Numbers, or by the command *Judging the Time*, *Commence*. When performed to music, any slow march will be applicable for First, Second, and Third Practices; any quick Step for Fourth Practice.

No change in above practice, except that Advance Arms now reads Slope Arms.

The following practice is entirely new:-

CAUTION .- Fifth Practice by Numbers.

Ready-Two. As in third practice.

One. As in fourth practice.

Two. Rise on the toes as high as possible.

Three. Gradually lower the body as far as possible, by bending the knees, forcing them well apart, body and head erect, eyes directed to the front.

Four. { Resume the second position by slowly straightening the knees.

Five. Lower the heels to the ground.

Steady. Smartly resume the Ready position.

Shoulder-Arms. As before.

In this practice repeat Two, Three, Four, and Five as often as required, before giving the word Steady.

Until recruits have acquired an easy balance of the body in the above practice, it will be found advisable to ground arms and perform the exercise without rifles.

The following additional practice is much similar to the old fifth practice :-

Caution.—Sixth practice (points.) By numbers. Shoulder-Arms. As usual (without fixing bayonets).

Turning on the heels, point the right foot to the right, the left to the front, seize the rifle at the small with the right-hand and bring it down nearly to a horizontal position at the right side, muzzle inclining slightly upwards (the right wrist to rest against the hollow of the thigh below the hip), meeting it with the left-hand immediately behind the back-sight, thumb and fingers round the rifle.

Draw back the right foot about 18 inches; the body to be balanced upon both feet, the heels in line, both knees well bent and kept apart so as to be directly over the feet, body upright.

Two.

Raise the left foot and beat it

Three.

smartly on the ground.

First—Point.

Deliver the point to the front to the full extent of both arms, as high as the breast; at the same time lean well forward by straightening the right leg, keeping the right foot flat on the ground.

Withdraw the point and come to the Engage.

Deliver the point by throwing the rifle to the front to the full extent of the right arm, the shoulder to be forced well forward, the left-hand quitting the rifle and grasping the thigh about midway, the right leg straightened; withdraw the point, grasp the rifle at the balance with the left-hand and come to the "Engage."

With the body and head erect, draw back the rifle with the right-hand as far as possible without relaxing the grasp: and by slightly advancing the left-hand grasp the rifle immediately below the upper band, left elbow touching the side, the muzzle to be kept the height of the breast. Tano

Deliver the point with the righthand, the right leg to be straightened, at the same time grasp the rifle at the balance with the left.

Three.

Withdraw the point and come to the "Engage."

In order to bring the body and limbs into equal action on both sides, this practice should be performed with the right shoulder and foot foremost as follows:—

Change-Arms.

Bring the right heel to the left and straighten the knees, turning to the front at the same time on the left heel; as the right heel is brought to the left, throw the rifle to a perpendicular position in front of, and 6 inches from, the body, at the same time changing the grasp of both hands, the left-hand being carried to the small and the right to the balance, which should be as high as the breast, sling to the front, elbows close to the sides.

Two.

Carry the left foot about 18 inches to the rear, turning the right foot to the front; re-bend the knees; and come to the *Engage*.

Raise the right foot and beat it smartly on the ground.

Repeat the practice, with the right foot to the front.

Change-Arms. { As before, substituting left for right, and vice versa.

Repeat the whole of this practice, giving the caution With the lunge; lunging to deliver the point, and recovering to the Engage.

The Lunae.

From the Engage step out smartly about 18 inches to the front with the advanced foot, straightening the rear leg, the advanced knee perpendicular to the instep, the rear foot flat upon the ground.

Recovering to the Engage.

Draw back smartly the advanced foot, at the same time re-bend the rear knee and come to the Engage.

Shoulder-Arms.
Reform-Line.
Quick-March.

As usual, the odd numbers of the front rank stepping back, even numbers of the rear rank stepping forward.

On the Left.
(Centre or Right) Close.

March.

As usual.

* Recruits should not be exercised in the above practice until they have gained a reasonable amount of strength.

All points must be delivered and withdrawn smartly.

When necessary, the command Rest may be given, when the squad will act as follows:—Without altering the position of the feet, seize the rifle as for "The Order," and place the butt on the ground, about 8 inches in front of the rear foot. On the word Engage, resume the Engage position.

When the squad has become proficient, the above practice may be performed by giving the following words of command:—Sixth Practice, judging the time, Engage, First-Point, Second-Point, and so on.

The number of times each point is given, may be increased at the discretion of the Instructor; for instance, Sixth practice judging the time, Three times Engage; i.e., First Point three times, Second Point three times and so on; the point to be given and the rifle drawn back to the position from which it was delivered in quick but marked time. Arms will be shouldered at the completion of the practice.

^{*} This Pars. is new.

REVIEW EXERCISE.

The following portion of the above now reads as follows :-

2. Physical Drill. Judging the Time.

The foregoing practices will be performed on the following words of command :-

CAUTION .- Physical Drill.

Attention. Shoulder-Arms. As usual.

Full Interval from the
Right
Quick—March.
Eyes—Front.

As before directed.

Prepare for As before directed. The captains Physical Drill— and supernumerary rank will take two March.) paces to the rear.

Instead of:-

CAUTION.—Physical Drill with Arms.

Attention.
Advance—
Arms.

As usual.

Full Interval from the Right (Centre or Left). Quick-March. Eyes - Front.

As before directed.

Prepare for Physical Drill. As before directed. The captains and supernumerary rank will take 15 paces, the guides 18 paces.

as formerly.

CAUTION.—First Practice.

As before directed.
To music, the Practice will be repeated 8 times: without music, until the command Steady is given.

Steady.

As before directed.

Shoulder-Arms.

As before directed.

When the first four Practices are performed to music, the music will cease on the word Steady.

No change has been made in above practice, except houlder instead of Advance

CAUTION.—Second Practice.

Ready.
Judging the
Time,
Commence.

As before directed. If performed to music, swing the rifle 8 times to the right, and 8 times to the left alternately; without music, until the word Steady is given.

Steady.
Shoulder-Arms.

As before directed.

No change in above except the command Shoulder instead of Advance.

CAUTION.—Third Practice.

Ready.
Judging the
Time.
Right Lunge,
Commence.

As before directed, lunging to the right, then to the front, then to the left, again to the right, and so on. If performed to music, the command Steady will be given when coming to the Ready position after the third lunge to the front.

Steady.

As before directed.

Left Lunge, Commence. As before directed, repeating the Practice as above, commencing with the left foot.

Steady. Shoulder-Arms

As before directed.

No change in above except the command Shoulder is stead of Advance.

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The Fourth Practice now reads thus :--

CAUTION.—Fourth Practice.

Ready.
Judging the
Time—
Commence.

As before directed. When performed to music, repeat 4 times in each position, i.e., to the front 4 times, to the right 4 times, to the left 4 times, and, on recovering, again to the front 4 times; without music, until the command Steady is given.

Steady.

As before directed.

Shoulder-Arms.

As usual.

It will be found that a body of men work together better, and with more spirit, when the above Practices are performed to music.

Instead of :-

CAUTION .-- Fourth Practice.

Judging the Time, Commence.

As before directed. When performed to music, repeat 4 times in each position, i.e., to the front 4 times, to the right 4 times, to the left 4 times, and, on recovering, again to the front 4 times; without music, until the command Steady is given.

Steady. As before directed.

Advance—
Arms.
Order—Arms.
Stand at—

As usual.

It will be found that a body of men work together better, and with more spirit, when the above Practices are performed to music.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textit{Attention.} \\ \textit{Shoulder--} \\ \textit{Arms.} \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{As usual.}$ as formerly,

The following is a new Practice :-

CAUTION .- Fifth Practice.

Ready.
One.
Judging the
Time—
Commence.
Steady,
Shoulder-Arms.

As before directed. The word Steady will be given after the heels have been brought to the ground.

The undermentioned is an additional practice, similar to the former Fifth Practice except Shoulder Arms is substituted for Advance Arms.

CAUTION.—Sixth Practice judging the Time.

Engage.

Seize the small of the butt with the right-hand, and come down at once to the position of "Engage;" then make the beat with the left foot.

The remainder of the Practice will be performed on the following words of command:—

First—Point, Second—Point, Third—Point, Change—Arms. First—Point, Second—Point, Third—Point, Change—Arms. With the Lunge, First—Point, Second—Point, Third—Point, Change—Arms. First—Point, Second—Point, Third—Point, Change—Arms. Shoulder—Arms, Reform—Line, Quick—March. On the Left (Centre, or Right) Close, Quick—March, Order—Arms, Stand at Ease.

Or,

If the command is given; Sixth Practice judging the time,—times, Engage, the words of command to follow will be as above; but each point will be delivered the number of times named, as before directed.

The following was formerly termed Fifth Practice in Quick Time:—

It remains as hitherto, except for Fifth read Sixth.

Sixth Practice. In Quick Time.

When the men are perfect in this practice, it may be performed without any further words of command than Sixth Practice in Quick Time, Engage, upon which they will go through all the points once; and if the command is given, Sixth Practice in Quick Time, ——times, Engage, they will go through all the points, delivering each point the number of times named, shouldering arms at the completion of the practice.

The fifth and sixth practices should not be performed to music.

The following remains unchanged, except that the words "With Arms," after the words "Physical Drill" in the first paragraph disappear:—

3. Competitions.

In competitions in Physical Drill, and the Bayonet Exercise, between companies in the same battalion, or between parties of different battalions, the companies

or parties must always be of the same strength; and at these competitions in Physical Drill the first and second practices may be combined as follows:—

First and Second Practices Combined, Commence. After the first practice has been continued for a certain number of times, and when at the position Four, the second practice may be commenced without any pause on the command Change, when the body will be turned on the hips to the left, and the rifle swung downwards to the right as in the first position, second practice.

When performed to music, each practice will be repeated 8 times, i.e., the first practice 8 times, and then on the word *Change*, second practice 8 times, i.e., 8 times to right, and 8 times to the left alternately.

PART II.

COMPANY DRILL AND ORGANIZATION.

SUMMARY.

The following comprise the most noticeable and important changes in Part II.:—

The new term is Company Drill and Organization, instead of Company Drill as formerly.

The day a recruit joins he must be told off to the smallest fire unit (either a Section or Sub-Section), be quartered with it, and when dismissed drill, will perform with it all guards, fatigues, and other duties as far as can be arranged.

No equalizing or mixing of Companies, except for purposes of ceremony, Part X., is to be permitted, with the exceptions noted below. When there are less than 8 men of a fire unit present, they should be joined to a larger body. When the fire units of a Company do not in all consist of 20 men, the units should be joined to those of another Company, but

will retain their own organization, irrespective of the Company with which they act.

The Company will fall in, in two ranks, in Section or Sub-Section column.

Whenever the number in a Section exceeds 15 men, the telling off will be by Sub-Sections. The Company will then be formed into Half-Companies, and finally as an entire Company in line, and the men will be numbered from right to left of Sections or Sub-Sections.

An interval of two paces will always be preserved between Sections or Sub-Sections when the Company is in line, but in no other formation will Section or Sub-Section intervals be kept. Except when directions are given to the contrary, an interval of six paces will always be preserved between Companies.

The captain commands the Company, and each Half-Company is commanded by a subaltern, as formerly.

Each Section and Sub-Section will be commanded by the senior non-commissioned officer belonging to it, instead of the guides commanding the outer Sections, and the markers the inner Sections, as formerly.

Section and Sub-Section commanders will be formed in a third or supernumerary rank, 2 paces distant from the rear rank. The drummer and pioneer are placed as formerly.

The four Section commanders will act as guides and markers when required to do so.

As a rule, the commander of a Flank Section will act as a guide; the commander of an inner Section as marker, but the latter will rarely be used at mangeuvres.

In each Section or Sub-Section, a selected private soldier will be trained as leader, and will take command in the absence of non-commissioned officers.

In Company or Half-Company Column, the commanders of the inner Sections will act as guides on the right (or left) of the front rank.

In Section or Sub-Section Columns, commanders will lead their respective Sections on the right (or left) of the front rank.

In fours, the commander of the leading Section will be on the directing flank of the leading four.

The duties of the captain require that he be allowed great independence as regards his position. As a general rule, he will be 6 paces in front of the centre of his Company in line, 3 paces in front of any column formation, and when the Company is extended as a firing line, in the best position for command.

When the Company is in line, the subalterns will be 3 paces in rear of the centre of their Half-Companies; if there be one subaltern only, then 3 paces in rear of the centre of the Company. In an extended firing line, at such a distance in rear as will best enable them to superintend their men.

When the Company is in Section or Sub-Section columns the subalterns will be 2 paces from the centre of the outer flank of their Half-Companies; if there be only one subaltern, 2 paces from the centre of the outer flank of the Company. Section (or Sub-Section) commanders will lead on the flank named.

Markers are never to give points unless specially ordered, and then they will always turn towards the flank of formation.

A marker moving out to give a point for his Company to dress upon, will now carry his rifle at "The Advance," instead of "The Shoulder" as formerly; if doubling, at "The Trail," as hitherto.

The markers, on the words Eyes Front from the guide, will resume their hold on their rifles, instead of dropping their arm as soon as the guide or man opposite their first has dressed up to it.

A marker when giving a point for his company to form on in column, will now bring his rifle to the same order as the company when correctly covered, instead of to "The Slope" as formerly.

When men are ordered to move, the flank of direction will invariably be given, instead of being named only in the event of its having been previously changed, as formerly. This also applies to the flank march of fours.

Officers will draw swords only when the men fix bayonets, when compliments have to be paid, and on occasions of ceremony.

When advancing in line, if as a right centre company of a battalion, the left guide directs. If a company marching by its centre, the centre man of the company directs.

When retiring in line, the right guide no longer places himself in rear of the centre to superintend the movement. If acting as a right centre company, the left guide now takes 2 paces to the rear and aligns himself with the rear rank on the word RETIRE.

Previous to advancing in line, the instructor must now state the supposed order of the battalion, i. e., whether the company is a right centre company directing a battalion, or a company marching by its centre.

The command AT THE HALT, which formerly preceded INTO LINE LEFT (or RIGHT) FORM has disappeared; it being now a hard and fast rule that when a Company standing at the *Halt* forms into line, each man halts on arriving in his place in the new alignment.

The above rule also applies to formations, back or forward, from line into column, when such movements are made from the halt.

In each of the preceding cases, the men will take up their dressing by the inner flank on arriving in the new formation, except when forming back into column; in which case the captain gives the words—Front, Right (or Left)—Dress when the company has completed its formation to the rear.

As a general rule, the men will take up their own dressing when moving into column, but will be dressed by the guide on the inner flank when forming line, or changing front in line as formerly.

Forming back into column from line, is only to be performed on occasions of ceremony.

In forming forward into column, the command is now:—Into Column, Right (or Left) Form—Quick March, instead of:—Right (or Left) Form—Quick March, as formerly.

The following is a new addition to the above movement:—

If it is intended to move off on a new front, the command will be Into Column On the Move—Right (or Left) Form Quick March, followed by Forward, when the required angle has been reached.

In all formations from column into line, sections and sub-sections will open out to two paces interval during the formation.

In formations from line into column, these intervals will be again closed during the formation.

Changes of front Quarter and Three-Quarters has been abolished.

No Company is now named on which a change of front is to be made, as formerly.

The words At the Halt, which formerly preceded the captain's executive words of command, on the instructor's word Steady, are now discontinued.

Changing direction Quarter and Three-Quarters has been abolished.

In the flank march of fours, the guide of the leading flank will be on the directing flank of the leading four as usual; but all reference to the position of the other guide, and the markers, disappears. The flank by which the fours are to march will invariably be named by the instructor.

After changing ranks, the directing flank will always be named. The following sections disappear from company drill:—

Sec. 1. Sizing a Company.

N.B. The above now forms Section 7, Part XI.

Sec. 4. A Company in line taking Open Order, and General Salute.

N.B. The above now forms Section 1, Part X.

Sec. 12. File Marching and Wheeling in File.

Sec. 15. A Company formed in Fours Deep Closing on a Flank, or on the Centre, and resuming its intervals or Reforming Two Deep.

Sec. 18. Diminishing and Increasing Front.

Sec. 19. Forming Square.

Sec. 20. Marching Past.

N.B. The above now forms Section 2, Part X.

The following sections are new :-

15. Clearing obstacles.

16. A Company in Line resisting Cavalry.

17. A Company dispersed, re-assembling.

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PART II. COMPANY DRILL.

Now reads as follows:---

PART II. COMPANY DRILL AND ORGANIZATION.

GENERAL RULES. I.

1.

Soldiers to be formed in a Company.

Now reads thus:--

1. Organization of a Company.—In Part I. rules are given for the instruction of the recruit in his elementary duties, and when he has been thoroughly grounded in Squad Drill, he will be drilled with his Company.

The day, however, that he joins, he will be told off to the smallest fire unit (either a Section or Sub-Section), be quartered with it, and when dismissed drill, will perform with it all guards, fatigues, and other duties as far as can be arranged.

The most effective number for a fire unit is from 8 to 10 men. In battalions on the lowest establishment, the numbers available for exercise do not often exceed 40 in a Company, and thus the Section, or one fourth of the Company, becomes the smallest fire unit.

In battalions that are much stronger, it is necessary to again divide this command into two, hereinafter called a Sub-Section.

II.

Sizing a Company.

Now reads thus:-

2. Equalizing a Company.—No equalizing or mixing of Companies, except for purposes of ceremony (Part X.), is to be permitted, with the exceptions noted below.

When there are less than 8 men of a fire unit present, they should be joined to a larger body. When the fire units of a Company do not in all consist of 20 men, the units should be joined to those of another Company, but will retain their own organization, irrespective of that of the Company with which they act.

III.

Soldiers to know their places.

The above disappears.

The following is entirely new:-

3. Object of organization.—The object of this organization is to assist the onward and cohesive movement of the Company during the critical period

of the attack, that is, from 500 yards up to the assault of the position.

Experience shows that when their nerves are severely tried, much greater results are obtainable from soldiers of ordinary courage, who have gained confidence in each other through being accustomed to work together, than from even the bravest who have not been so trained.

IV.

Formation and Telling Off of a Company.

Now reads as follows:---

The Company will fall in in two ranks in Section or Sub-Section column.

Whenever the number in a Section exceeds 15 men, the telling off will be by Sub-Sections. The Company will then be formed into Half-Companies, and finally as an entire Company in line, and the men will be numbered from right to left of Sections or Sub-Sections. The left-hand man of the right Half-Company is the centre of the Company.

An interval of 2 paces will always be preserved between Sections (or Sub-Sections) when the Company is in line, but in no other formation will Section or Sub-Section intervals be kept. Except when directions are given to the contrary, an interval of 6 paces will always be preserved between companies.

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IX.

Application of Squad Drill.

The above now becomes General Rule 5.

It remains unchanged, except that the following disappears from the last two lines:—

"That may be used when forming square, or when moving in column of route."

٠V.

Officers, etc., of a Company.

Now General Rule 6.

It reads as follows:-

The Company will be commanded by the captain, and each Half-Company by a subaltern.

Each Section and Sub-Section will be commanded by the senior non-commissioned officer belonging to it.

In the absence of the captain, his place will be taken by the next in rank. A similar rule will be followed within the Half-Company, Section or Sub-Section.

VI.

The Captain.

Now General Rule 7.

It reads as follows:-

The duties of the captain require that he be

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allowed great independence as regards his position.

As a general rule, he will be 6 paces in front of the centre of his company in line, 3 paces in front of any column formation, and when the Company is extended in a firing line, in the best position for command.

Captains, in giving their words of command, should carefully observe the rules laid down in Part I., Gen. Rule 4.*

VII.

. Supernumerary Rank.

Now General Rule 8.

It is now headed thus:--

8. -The Subalterns, etc.

And reads as follows:-

When the Company is in line, the Subalterns will be 3 paces in rear of the centre of their Half-Company; if there be one subaltern only, then 3 paces in rear of the centre of the Company. In an extended firing line, at such a distance in rear, as will best enable them to superintend their men.

When the Company is in Section or Sub-Section column, subalterns will be two paces from the centre of the

^{*}New book.

onter flank of their Half-Companies; if there be only one subaltern, two paces from the centre of the outer flank of the Company.

VIII.

Calculating space for a Company.

The above disappears. It is, however, laid down at Part I., Section 21 (new book), that 10 men occupy 9 paces.

The following is a new General Rule .-

9.—Guides, Markers, Section and Sub-Section Commanders.

Section and Sub-Section commanders will be formed in a third or supernumerary rank, 2 paces distant from the rear rank; the drummer, in rear of the second Section; the pioneer, in rear of the third Section.

With the exceptions hereinafter mentioned, the guides and supernumeraries will conform to all orders given to the Company as regards the carrying of their arms.

The four Section commanders will act as guides and markers when required to do so. As a rule, the commander of a flank Section of a Company will act

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as a guide; the commander of an inner, as marker, but the latter will rarely be used at manœuvres.

In each Section or Sub-Section, a selected private soldier will be trained as leader, and will take command in the absence of non-commissioned officers.

No change in the command of Sections or Sub-Sections will take place, except by the direct order of the captain.

Corporals and lance-corporals not required to command their Sections or Sub-Sections, will be in the ranks.

In line, in the absence of the colour party, the left guide of the right centre Company will direct on the left of the front rank; the remaining Companies will march by their respective centres.

The captain will occasionally glance towards the inner flank of his Company to see that the correct Company interval is preserved. He should give as few commands as possible. By raising his right or left arm when advancing, the men of the Company should be instructed to bring up their left or right shoulders, to correct, if necessary, the interval; but all corrections should be made gradually.

In Company or Half-Company column, the commanders of the inner Sections will act as guides on the right (or left) of the front rank. In Section or Sub-Section columns, commanders will lead their respective Sections on the right (or left) of the front rank.

In fours, the commander of the leading Section will be on the directing flank of the leading four.

IX.

Application of Squad Drill.

As already stated, this has now become Rule 5.

X.

Companies to be drilled as if with the Battalion.

The above disappears. Hence the old hard and fast rule that, when a company standing alone on parade IN LINE, was ordered to form to the right, it became a column by the left, and vice versá, is now obsolete in consequence.

XI.

Companies to be exercised by their own officers. The above disappears.

XV.

Markers giving Points. Now Rule 10.

The following new sentence now precedes para. 1 of former General Rule XV.:—

Markers are never to go out unless specially ordered, and then they will turn towards the flank of formation. Also in the third line of original first sentence it is

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now laid down that rifles are to be carried at "The Advance," or when doubling, at "The Trail," instead of "The Shoulder," etc., etc., as formerly. Then the last two sentences in above paragraph now read thus:—

The markers, on the word Eyes—Front from the guide, will resume their hold on their rifles, instead of the following, which disappears:—

Thus all lines will be dressed at arm's length in rear of the line of markers. A marker giving a point will drop his arm as soon as the guide or man opposite his fist has dressed up to it.

No. 2 para. remains unchanged, except that the marker now comes to the same order as the Company, when correctly covered, etc., instead of "The Shoulder," as formerly. Also, when the guide comes up to take his place in column, the marker now resumes his post in the supernumerary rank, instead of "The Marker will fall in," as formerly.

XII.

Companies to be exercised on rough ground, and with the Ranks changed. Now Rule 11.

It remains unchanged, except in the last line, the words "well drilled" now read:—"well practised to act as a front or rear rank man."

XIII. ·

Derangements in Telling off to be quickly remedied.

Now Rule 12.

The last line of the first sentence now reads thus:—
"In the fire unit," instead of:—"in the telling off of
the company;" also the last sentence entirely disappears.

XIV.

Marching on Points, and judging Distance.

Now Rule 13.

No change in the above.

XV.

As already stated, the above now becomes Rule 10.

XVI.

Flank by which Men are to Dress and March to be named. Now Rule 14.

The above now reads as follows:-

When men are ordered to dress, the flank is always to be named, and, when moving, the flank of direction will be given. As a general rule the men will take up their own dressing when moving into column, but will be dressed by the guide on the inner flank when forming line, or changing front in line.

Instead of :-

When men are ordered to dress, the flank is always to be named, as is also the flank of direction if changed.

XVII.

Keeping a Guide's place in Line.

The above disappears.

XVIII.

Officers' Swords, when to be drawn and returned. Now Rule 15.

Officers will draw swords only when the men fix bayonets, when compliments have to be paid, and on occasions of ceremony.

XIX.

Sergeants to conform to Rank and File.

The above is now struck out. It is however, laid down in General Rule, 9 (newbook,) that the guides and supernumeraries will conform to all orders given to the company as regards the carrying of their arms.

XX. ---

Bayonets not to be fixed.

The above is now struck out.

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16.—Cautions and Commands.

The following now comes under the above heading in new book; the text however is similar to that contained in the two top paragraphs, page 66 of 1889 book:—

Cautions and commands are, as a rule, given for formations to or from one flank; but the same principle applies equally to those to or from the other flank, which will also be practised.

The cautions and words of command printed in capitals are given by the instructor, those in small type by the captain or guides.

FORMATIONS AND MOVEMENTS.

Section 1.—Sizing a Company.

The above-named section disappears from company drill; it now forms Section 7, Part XI.* The heading and contents of this section are now as follows:—

Section 1.—Formation of a Company.

Except for purposes of ceremony, the Company will fall in as directed in *General Rules Nos.* 4 to 8.*

^{*} New book.

Section 2.—Formation of a Company.

The above is now the heading of sec. 1, and, as already stated, all the former matter under this heading now disappears.

Section 3.—Inspecting and Proving a Company.

Now Section 2.

The above section now reads as follows:-

Section 2.—Inspecting and Proving of a Company.

A company on parade will be inspected and proved as follows:—

Fix-Bayonets.

Open order—March.—The rear rank will move as directed in Part I., Sec. 36,* and the supernumerary rank will step back two paces.

The inspecting officer will pass down the ranks to see that the appointments, clothing, etc., are clean, and in good order.

Unfix-Bayonets.

Shoulder-Arms.

For Inspection. Port Arms (as detailed in Rifle Exercises).

The inspecting officer will examine the breech action, and will here and there take a rifle from the soldier's hands and examine the barrel by looking down it.

^{*} New book.

Shoulder-Arms.

Order-Arms.

Close Order-March.

The company will then be formed into line, numbered from the right of Sections or Sub-Sections, and proved as follows:—

Having previously fallen in by Sections or Sub-Sections.

Right or left Half-Company.

Slope—Arms.
Order—Arms.
Right or Left Sections.
Slope—Arms.
Order—Arms.
Form—Fours, Front.
, Right, Left, or
About. Front.

The company will then change ranks and be proved as above.

After this, the original front will be resumed.

Section 4.—A Company in Line taking Open Order.

The whole of the above section, together with General Salute, now disappears from Company Drill

It now forms Section 1, Part X.

Section 5.—Advancing or Retiring. Now Section 3.

The instructor must now state the supposed order of the battalion previous to advancing in line. i.e., whether the company is a right centre company, directing a battalion, or a company marching by its centre.

When advancing in line, and the company is representing a right centre company, directing a battalion, the left guide directs.

If a company is marching by its centre, the centre man of the company directs.

When retiring in line, the right guide no longer places himself in rear of the centre to superintend. If acting as a right centre company, the left guide will now take two paces to the rear, and align himself with the rear rank on the word RETIRE.

Separate instructions are now given for advancing and retiring in line instead of their being embodied with those for a line advancing and retiring, as formerly.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 3.—Advancing or Retiring.

1. Advancing.—The instructor, having stated the supposed order of the battalion, i.e., whether the company is a right centre company directing a bat-

talion, or a company marching by its centre, will proceed as follows:—

THE LINE
WILL ADVANCE, BY
THE LEFT OR
CENTRE.
OUICK or

DOUBLE-

On the word ADVANCE, the left guide on the left of the front rank, or the centre man of the company, will select points to march on.

On the word MARCH, the company will proceed as described in

Part I., Section 35.*

2. Retiring.—The caution THE LINE WILL RETIRE having been given, the company will be turned about. If the left guide is directing, he will take two paces to the rear, and align himself with the rear rank on the word RETIRE. The instructor will then give the word QUICK OR DOUBLE—MARCH.

When the company is practised advancing and retiring by its centre, a non-commissioned officer should be posted six paces interval from its right or left to represent the flank of an inner company (see General Rule No. 9).*

A company in company column will advance or retire in a similar manner, except that the guide will always lead the company.

^{*} New book.

Section 4.—The Diagonal March.

The above was formerly sec. 11. It now reads as follows:—

As in Part I., Section 25* and 38.* The guide will lead the company on the right (or left) of the front rank on the flank towards which the company is moving, whether it is in line or column.

N.B.—The above is precisely what was done formerly; but from the fact of the guides being then always on the flanks of the company, no mention of their having to lead was necessary.

Section 6.—A Company in Column. Forming into Line, from the Halt. Now Section 5.

The command AT THE HALT which formerly preceded the words INTO LINE, LEFT-FORM have disappeared; it now being a hard and fast rule, that when a Company at the *Halt* forms into line, each man halts on arriving in his place in the new front; hence the omission of the words of command AT THE HALT.

The Sections or Sub-Sections now open out to two paces interval as they form. If the company forms to the left, the left guide after dressing it, falls in on the left of the front rank if it is a directing company, or if not, will take post in the supernumerary rank.

^{*} New book.

If the company forms to the right, the right guide, after completing the dressing, will take post in the supernumerary rank; and if the company is a directing company, the left guide will move up on the left of the front rank.

The section now reads as follows.

Section 5.—A Company in Company Column forming into line from the Halt.

INTO LINE, LEFT—FORM. On the word FORM, the men will move as described in Part I., Secs. 26 and 39.*

On the word MARCH, the men will move as in Part I., Sec. 26,* Sections or Sub-Sections opening out to two paces interval as they form.

QUICK or DOUBLE-MARCH.

Eyes-Front.

The left guide will dress the files as they come up into line, and having completed the dressing, will give Eyes—Front, and fall in on the left of the front rank if it is a directing company, or if not, will take post in the supernumerary rank.

^{*} New Book

A company in company column will form line similarly to the right, but on completing the dressing the right guide will take post in the supernumerary rank, and the left guide, if the company is a directing company, will move up on the left of the front rank.

Section 7.—A Company in Line forming into Column from the Halt. Now Section 6.

Forming forward from line into column now precedes forming back.

Forming back into column will now be performed on occasions of ceremony only.

In forming back into column, the command is now Column to the Right, About-Turn, instead of Column to the Right, Right About-Turn, on which the men turn about as formerly. The left guide, if directing, now turns to the right, instead of standing fast as formerly.

On the words FORM and MARCH, the men now move as in Part I., Sec. 26 (New Book,) closing Section or Sub-Section interval as they form.

The guide, on the word MARCH, will take a pace to his left front.

In forming forward into column, para. 3, the command is now INTO COLUMN, RIGHT or LEFT—FORM—QUICK—MARCH, instead of RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM, QUICK MARCH, as formerly.

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On the word FORM, the guide now takes post on the outer flank of the company.

The men will move as in Part I., Sections 26 and 39 (New Book,) closing Section or Sub-Section intervals as they form.

In each of the above movements the men halt without word of command, as they arrive in their places, and take up their own dressing by the inner flank, except when forming back into column, in which case the captain gives the words, *Front*, *Right* (or *Left*) *Dress* when the company has completed its formation to the rear.

By the foregoing arrangement it will be seen that the old hard and fast rule that, when a company standing alone on Parade in LINE was ordered to form to the right it became a column by the left, and vice versá, now becomes obsolete.

The following new addition has been made to above section :—

If it is intended to move off at once, the Company will proceed on the principles laid down in Part I., Sec. 27 (New Book). The word of command being INTO COLUMN ON THE MOVE RIGHT (OR LEFT)—FORM, QUICK—MARCH.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 6.—A Company in Line forming forward and back into Company Column, from the Halt.

1. Forming Forward into Column.—A company in line forms forward into column; the commands being INTO COLUMN, RIGHT (OR LEFT) FORM, QUICK—MARCH. The men will move as in Part I. Section 26 and 39 (New Book), closing section (or subsection) intervals as they form. On the word FORM, the guide will take post on the outer flank of the company.

If it is intended to move off at once, the company will proceed on the principles laid down in Part I. Section 27. 2. (New Book). The word of command being INTO COLUMN ON THE MOVE, RIGHT (OR LEFT)—FORM, QUICK—MARCH, FORWARD.

COLUMN TO Right.—On the word TURN, the men will turn about, and the left guide, if directing, will turn to the right.

On the words FORM and MARCH, Con the words Forth and later.

On the words Forth and later.

the men will move as in Part I., Secs.

26, and 39. (New Book.) The guide,
on the word MARCH, will take a
pace to his left front. Company—
Front Right
(or Left)
—Dress.

The captain will front the company and order it to dress, * the men will take up their dressing by the ordered flank, and look to the front.

3.—Forming back into Column to the Left.—A company in line will be taught to form into column to the left. in like manner.

Forming back into column will only be performed

on occasions of ceremony.

Section 8 .- A Company changing Front as the Base

Company of a Line Formation.

The above-named section now comes after Section 9
Forming from Column into Line, &c., on the March;
it will therefore be dealt with in its proper order.

Section 9.—Forming from Company Column into Line, and from Line into Company Column on the March. Now Section 7.

The above section now precedes Changing Front.

1. From Column into Line.—This is executed much on the same principles as formerly, except that the sections (and sub-sections) open out to two paces interval as they form. If halted after the formation, the guide will dress the company, give Eyes—Front, and either take post on the left of the company if it is directing, or resume his position in the supernumerary rank.

^{*} By the left in forming back into column to the right, and vice versa,

Before forming to a flank, the Company will be ordered to march by that flank.

2. From Line into Column. — Now reads as follows:—

A Company in line may form while on the march, by the command INTO COLUMN RIGHT OR LEFT—FORM, sections (and sub-sections) interval being closed as the company forms. FORWARD BY THE LEFT OR RIGHT or HALT, Right or Left—Dress, when the men will take up their dressing and then look to the front.

Section 8.—A Company Changing Front as the Base Company of a Line Formation.

Changing front, both Quarter and Three-Quarters

have been abolished.

The Company, however, is still to be practised in changing front at angles smaller than half right or left on the same principles as formerly laid down in the last paragraph, for changing front at an angle less than a *Quarter*.

The Company on which a change of front is made is no longer to be named, and when markers are ordered to give base points they will turn to the flank of formation, resuming their position on the instructor's word *Steady*.

The words At the Halt, formerly preceding the captain's executive command on the Instructor's word

STEADY, now disappear.

The section now reads as follows:-

CHANGE FRONT. RIGHT (LEFT) or HALF-RIGHT (or LEFT). STEADY.

Section 8 .- A Company changing front as the base Company of a line formation.

On the caution, the markers, if ordered, will give base points, directed in General Rules, and will be covered in the required direction by the instructor, who will give the word STEADY, when they are placed.

On the word March, the men will act as in Part I., Sec. 26,* and the right or left guide will move up

ready to dress the company.

Right (Left) or Half-Right (or Left) Form-Quick-March.

The guide of the flank of formation will dress the company, give the word | will dress the company, g... |
| Eyes—Front, and resume his position, |
| either on the left of the company or

in the supernumerary rank.

If markers have been ordered to give points, they will resume their position on the word STEADY from the instructor.

A Company will also be practised in changing front at an angle less than half-right or left on the principles laid down in Part I., Sec. 26. 3.*

The instructor will place the flank file in the required position, and on the word Right or Left-Dress, the

^{*} New book.

Company will take up its dressing; and, when dressed by the guide, Eyes—Front will be given.

Section 10.—A Company in Column, Changing Direction. Now Section 9.

Changing direction, Quarter or Three Quarters is abolished.

With the above exception, the section remains unchanged.

Section 11.—The Diagonal March.

As previously stated, the above section now becomes sec. 4.

Section 12.—File Marching and Wheeling in File. The above section entirely disappears.

Section 13.—The Formation of Fours. Now Section 10.

This movement is executed as already described in Part I., Sec. 40.*

In the flank march of fours, the flank by which the fours are to march will invariably be named, and the guide of the leading flank will be on the directing flank of the leading four.

All previous reference regarding the position of the other guides and markers, also, all mention of file marching, disappears.

* New Book.

The section now reads thus :-

Section 10.—The Formation of Fours.

In forming Fours, the men will move as explained in Part I., Sec. 40.*

Section 14.—A Company marching in files, or fours, forming to the Front or Rear. Now Section 11.

The above section has been materially altered. Full explanation of the several changes, etc., has already been given in Part I., Secs. 30 and 41 (2) of this pamphlet.

The section now reads as follows:--

Section 11.—A Company marching in fours, forming to the front or rear, right or left.

These formations will be made as described in Part I., Secs. 30, and 41 (2).*

If halted, the guide of the flank of formation will dress the men as they come up, and when the Company is formed, will give the word Eyes—Front, and take post on the directing flank of the company, or in the supernumerary rank, depending on the position the company is supposed to hold in a battalion.

Section 15.—A Company formed in Fours Deep, closing on a Flank, or on the Centre, and resuming its intervals, or re-forming Two Deep.

The above section disappears.

^{*} New Book.



Section 16.—The Side Step. Now Section 12.

No change except that soldiers should not be moved to a flank by the side step, more than six paces. The length of pace to be 15 inches instead of 12, and the cadence the same as for *Quick Time*.

Section 17.—Changing Ranks. Now Section 13.

Little or no change has been made in the above section.

In the last line of the first paragraph, the term "reverse flank" which has become obsolete, reads "outer flank."

In the second line of second paragraph, "sec. 49" reads "sec. 37," and in the same line, the words "for files and half squads" disappear.

Also, the two last paragraphs of the section disappear, and the following new matter has been added as a last sentence to the second paragraph:—

In changing ranks, the directing flank will be renamed.

The following, which now forms the second para is new:—

When the company is in line, the captain and supernumeraries will double through the nearest section (or sub-section) intervals.

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Section 18.—Diminishing and Increasing Front. The above section disappears.

Section 19.—Forming Square.

The above section disappears.

Section 20.—Marching Past.

The above section disappears from this part, and forms Sec. 2, Ceremonies, part X.*

Section 21.—Formation of Half-Companies and Sections.

The above section has undergone a marked change.

All reference to forming square disappears. Also, the posts of officers and non-commissioned officers both in column of Half-Companies and Sections is struck out. The latter information having been already given in General Rule 8.*

It now reads as follows:-

Columns must always move with as large a front as the ground allows, and the interior formations of a Company should, as a rule, be made by Sections or Sub-Sections.

An increase of front from fours to Sections or Half-Companies may be effected on the principles laid down in Part I., Sec. 42.* When it is required to in-

^{*} New book,



crease the front from Sub-Sections or Sections to Half-Companies, the rear Sections or Sub-Sections will move into line with the leading Sections by the diagonal march in double time, on the words Form—Sections, Form—Half-Companies, Form—Company.

A Company may advance from a flank in column of Half-Companies or Sections on the principle laid down in Part III., Sec 9;* the Half-Companies or Sections will be ordered to turn to the front by their commanders. A diminution of front may then be effected by turning to a flank in fours, and wheeling to the front.

A Company may also move to a flank by Half-Companies or Sections, on the principle laid down in secs. 6, 1, or secs. 7, 2*.

Section 15.—Clearing Obstacles.

This is a new section: it reads as follows:--

Front will be diminished or increased by forming Half-Companies, Sections, Sub-Sections, or Fours, as may be necessary.

[•] New Book.



Section 16. - A Company resisting Cavalry.

This is a new Section; it reads as follows:-

CAVALRY.

On the word CAVALRY, the Sections or Sub-Sections if the company is in line, will close on the centre or either flank of the company, which will fix bayonets, and the flanks will dress back. The executive word will be given by the captain. On the Centre (Right or Left)—Close, Quick—March. Fix—Bayonets.

The flanks can be further dressed back, to form a circle, if necessary. The captain will be in rear of the centre, Section or Sub-Section commanders in rear of their respective Sections or Sub-Sections.

READY.

The men will come to the READY (see Firing Exercises). The captain will give the executive words for the number of volleys or rounds of independent firing and range.

RE-FORM COMPANY. The captain will give the word Order—Arms, Unfix—Bayonets, Dress up the Flanks. And if the company was originally in line—Section (or Sub-Section) interval. Outwards (Right or Left)—Close, Quick—March.

Section 17 .- A Company dispersed, re-assembling.

This is a new section; it reads as follows:—

The captain will place either the right or left guide with recovered arms, turned towards the front. On the word Assemble, the men will run in and form on him in their original places under the direction of the captain.

Section 22.—Dismissing a Company. Now Section 18.

The above section remains unchanged.

Foot note, page 86, now reads thus:—

The Company will next be instructed in the formation for attack for a Company, Part V.*

^{*} New book.

PART III.

DRILL. BATTALION

SHMMARY.

The following is a brief summary of the most important alterations made in Battalion Drill:-

În line, there is now to be an interval of 6 paces between each company, instead of no interval as

formerly.

An interval of 2 paces will now be maintained between the colour party, and the companies on its flanks.

In line, the commanding officer will now be 20 paces

in front of the centre of the Battalion.

Provision is now made for one major only in the field. His place in line is 10 paces in rear of the centre of the rear rank of right half-battalion.

In line, the adjutant's place is now 10 paces in rear

of the centre of the rear rank of left half-battalion

Posts of Cyclists, Machine Gun, Regimental Transport, Stretcher Section and Signallers is now given both in line and in column.

In company column, the distance between companies is now equal to the front, plus 6 paces, instead of equal to the front as formerly.

In quarter-columns, the distance is now 10 paces

instead of 6 as formerly.

In column, the major is 2 paces from the centre of the outer flank of leading half-battalion; the adjutant in a similar position on the outer flank of left halfbattalion.

All reference to mounted officers' swords being drawn

disappears.

All reference to bayonets not being fixed disappears.

The directing flank in column or quarter-column will now always be named.

In advancing or retiring in line, the two centre companies preserve 2 paces each from the flanks of the colour party, or centre sergeant; the remaining companies march by their centres.

In advancing in line, the sergeant-major no longer stands fast until the line has advanced 10 or 15 paces; nor does he now pass through the line to the front, when retiring in line.

Forming back into column from line is only to be

performed on occasions of ceremony.

In all formations from column into line the sections and sub-sections will open out to two paces interval during the formation. In formations from line into column, the section and sub-section intervals will be closed as the companies form.

All reference to deploying while advancing or moving

to a flank now disappears.

A Quarter-Column Wheeling has undergone an entire change.

The captain of the front company now forms it in the required direction; the remaining companies make a half-turn outwards, by command of their captains, move by the diagonal march to where their inner flank will rest in the new formation, and on reaching this point, turn to the front, and then form to the flank named. If performed from the halt, the command is—CHANGE FRONT RIGHT (or LEFT), if on the march—CHANGE DIRECTION RIGHT (or LEFT).

Section 24.—A Quarter-Column wheeling when formed in Fours to a Flank.

Now forms a portion of the preceding movement. The commander of the company on the named flank wheels his company into the new direction at the required angle, and steps short; the remaining companies wheel, and move in double time to quarter-column

distance on the preceding company and when in

position, change the time and step short.

When all the companies have arrived in their places, they move forward together in the new direction on the order of the commanding officer.

The command is CHANGE DIRECTION TO THE

RIGHT (or LEFT).

In advancing or retiring in echelon, the companies will now invariably be ordered to preserve a specified distance.

All reference to forming line from echelon from the halt and on the leading company without halting, disappears.

The formation of square, either from line or column, will no longer be resorted to except in savage warfare, when it may sometimes be found necessary to do so.

When infantry is threatened by cavalry, it will usually be sufficient in open ground to throw back the threatened flank, and the unmolested flank may, if desirable, be advanced.

The following sections disappear from Battalion Drill:—

Section 3.—A Line taking Open Order.

N.B. The above now forms sec. 4, part X. Coremony.

Section 5.—Charging in Line.

Section 6.—Dressing in Line.

Section 7.—Opening to Column from Quarter-Column.

N.B. The above-named section is now embodied with new sec. 12.

Section 24.—A Quarter-Column Wheeling whe formed in Fours to a Flank.

N.B. The above-named section now forms a portion of new sec. 15, but is executed differently.

Section 26.—A Line moving in Oblique Echelon and re-forming Line.

Section 29.—An Echelon forming Line in an Oblique Direction.

N.B. The above is now included in new sec. 20-2

Section 31.—A Line forming Square and re-forming Line.

N.B. The above is now included in new sec. 21.

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Section 32.—A Column or Quarter-Column forming Square.

The above is now included in new sec. 21.

Section 34.—A Square Marching.

The above is now included in new section 21.

SPRING AND SKELETON DRILES.

Section 35.—Spring Drill.

PART III.—BATTALION DRILLA GENERAL RULES.

T.

Application of Company Drill.

No change.

II.

Battalions to move as Component parts of a Brigade.

The above has been re-written as follows:-

The movements of a Battalion should be frequently practised as though it was acting as a Battalion of a brigade.

N.B. Section 1.—A Battalion in Line, and Sec. 2.—A Battalion in Column which formerly appeared

under the heading—FORMATIONS AND MOVE-MENTS, page 97, have been transferred here, and now become general rule 3, under the following headings:—

3.—A Battalion on Parade.

(a.) In Line.

1.—Arrangement of Companies.

(Page 97) reads thus:

When the Battalion is formed in line, there is to be an interval of 6 paces between each company.

Instead of:

When a Battalion is formed in line, there is to be no interval between the companies, as formerly.

2.—Colour Party.

The following new sentence has been added:—
An interval of two paces will be preserved between
the colour party and the companies on its flanks.

3.—Posts of Mounted Officers.

The above has been re-written as follows:—
The two senior officers with the Battalion, and the adjutant, are to be mounted. The senior will be

described as the commanding officer, the next senior as the major.

N.B. The foregoing arrrangement makes provision for one major only in the field instead of two as formerly.

The commanding officer will be 20 paces in front of

the centre of the Battalion.

The major will be 10 paces in rear of the centre of the rear rank of the right half-battalion, and the adjutant at 10 paces in rear of the centre of the rear rank of the left half-battalion.

4.—Posts of Band, Drums, and Pioneers.

The above has been removed from here, being now placed next to Posts of Staff-Officers and Staff-Sergeants.

The heading has been altered thus:—

Posts of Pioneers, Band, and Drums or Bugles.

The positions of above have been materially changed. The post of bandmaster is now defined under this heading, instead of along with sergeant-major. Also the posts of band-sergeant, and sergeant-drummer are given.

The general rule now reads as follows:—

The pioneers will be drawn up in single rank in rear of the centre of the Battalion, at 20 paces distance from the rear rank.

The bandmaster will be 2 paces in rear of the centre of the drums (or buglers), and the band in two ranks, band-sergeant on right of front rank, 2 paces further to the rear, an interval of one pace between each man.

The drummers (or buglers) in two ranks, sergeant-drummer (or bugler) on right of front rank, at 2

paces distance from the pioneers.

Instead of:-

The band is placed 12 paces from the supernumerary rank, in rear of centre of Battalion, two deep at loose files, occupying no more space than is necessary. The drummers, fifers, and buglers will be assembled, two deep, 2 paces in rear of the band. The pioneers will be 2 paces in front of the band in single rank, as formerly.

5.—Posts of Staff-Officers and Staff-Sergeants.

The above, as already stated, takes precedence of Band, Drums and Pioneers.

It now reads as follows:-

Posts of Staff-Officers and Staff-Sergeants (if on parade).

The staff-officers (quarter-master, &c.) will be 10 paces behind the centre of the rear rank, in line with the major and adjutant, the staff-sergeants two paces in rear of the staff-officers.

Instead of :-

The staff-officers (quarter-master, &c.) will be 2 paces in rear of the drums. The staff-sergeants will be formed 2 paces in rear of the staff-officers.

6.—Posts of Sergeant-Major and Bandmaster.

The bandmaster has been struck out from above heading, as well as all reference to him in text below it, his post being now defined along with band.

The sergeant-major will be in rear of the centre sergeant of the colour party, or, in its absence, in the centre of the Battalion, in line with the subalterns.

Instead of :--

In rear of the centre of the colour party, aligned with the supernumerary rank.

N.B. Posts of Cyclists, Machine Gun, Regimental Transport, Stretcher Section, and Signallers here follow, all of which is new.

Posts of Cyclists.—In single rank, five paces in rear of the drums, standing on the left of their cycles.

Posts of Machine Gun, Regimental Transport, and Stretcher Section.—Five paces in rear of the cyclists: machine gun on right, mules in centre, transport waggon on left. Stretcher section five paces in rear of regimental transport

Post of Signallers.—If on parade as such, they will be placed between the pioneers and drums at similar

intervals and distances, the drums and band being placed two paces further to the rear.

(b.) In column.

The following was formerly General Rule XVI., the distances, &c., being now different:—

Arrangement of Companies.—The companies will be formed either in company or quarter-column. In company column each company is placed at a distance equal to its own breadth, and six paces from the one immediately in front of it, measuring from the heels of the front rank of the one to the heels of the rear rank of the other. Consequently a Battalion in company column occupies the same extent of ground that it would cover in line with intervals of six paces between each company, less the front of the leading company. A quarter-column is formed with the companies at ten paces distance measured as above.

The following paragraphs under sec. 2, A Battalion in Column (page 98) disappears:—

- 1.—The Close.
- 2.—Formation of the Battalion.
- 3.—Companies may be equalized.
- 4.—Companies forming in Column on their Markers.

5.—Colour Party.

No change, except in third line "supernumerary rank" reads: "subalterns."

6.—Posts of Mounted and Staff-Officers and Staff-Sergeants.

Staff-officers and staff-sergeants are struck out from above heading and appear by themselves in next paragraph, under a separate heading.

The above heading now stands thus:-

Posts of Mounted Officers.—The commanding officer will be two paces from the directing flank of the leading company; the major two paces from the centre of the outer flank of the leading half-battalion, and the adjutant in a similar position on the outer flank of the rear half-battalion.

Posts of Staff-Officers and Staff-Sergeants.

As already stated, the above now appears under a separate heading, instead of along with mounted officers as formerly.

The para. now reads as follows:-

If on parade, the staff-officers (quartermaster, etc.), will be two paces from the outer flank of the leading company in line with the front rank. The staff-sergeants in a similar position in line with the rear rank.

1_2

7.—Posts of the Sergeant-Major and Bandmaster.

All reference to bandmaster disappears, his post having now been defined along with band.

The post of the sergeant-major remains unchanged.

N.B. The above general rule is now placed after posts of band, drums, etc., instead of before it as formerly.

8.—Posts of Band, Drums, and Pioneers.

The above now reads as follows:-

Posts of Pioneers, Band, and Drums (or Bugles).

The pioneers, drums (or bugles) and band, will be placed ten paces from the outer flank of the column, the pioneers in two, the band and drums in four ranks each. The drums (or bugles) will be four paces from the pioneers, and the band four paces from the drums (or bugles); the ranks of each to be at two paces distance from one another.

An interval of a pace between each man.

The first rank of the pioneers, and the last rank of the band should be equidistant from the front and rear of the column.

The bandmaster will be two paces in front of the centre of the band, the sergeant-drummer (or bugler) two paces in front of the drums (or bugles).

N.B. Posts of Cyclists, Machine Gun, Regimental Transport, Stretcher Section, and Signallers here follow, all of which is new.

Posts of Cyclists and Machine Gun.

In line, ten paces from the outer flank of the second company from the front, machine gun nearest the Battalion.

Posts of Regimental Transport, and Stretcher Section.

In line, on the outer flank of the second company from the front, mules nearest the Battalion. The stretcher section four paces in rear of regimental transport.

Signallers.—If on parade as such, they will be placed between pioneers and drums (or bugles), at

similar distances and intervals.

9.—Telling off the Battalion.

The above disappears; it is now embodied under new General Rule 8.

TTT.

Mounted Officers.

Now rule 4. Para. I disappears, being now included under the heading:—" Posts of Mounted Officers."

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Para. 2 now reads as follows:-

The major and adjutant should be able to take up the distance or interval required for the whole or any part of the front of the Battalion; the eye will be found the most convenient guide in judging distances.

Para. 3, relative to mounted officers' swords being

drawn, entirely disappears.

Para. 4 remains unchanged with the following

trifling exception :-

In the sixth line, after the words "dismounted points," the words: "when ordered" are added; and in the seventh line "General Rule X., No. 1" now reads: "General Rule 12."

IV.

Alignment and Points of Formation.

The above entirely disappears, being substituted by the following:—

5. Mounted and Base Points, Guides and Markers.

In deployments, the guide nearest the point of formation will dress the men of his company into the general alignment and then resume his position in the supernumerary rank, unless he is the left guide of a directing company, when he will take post on the left of the front rank of his company.

At ceremonials, or when specially ordered, the

following rules will be followed by points :-

In deployment to a flank, base points will be aligned by the mounted officer, whose place in line is in rear of the flank of formation; the other mounted officer will give a point where the outer flank of the Battalion will rest.

In a deployment outwards, the base points will be aligned by the Battalion commander, assisted by the sergeant-major, the major marking the right, the adjutant the left, flank point of the Battalion.

Each company, as it approaches the alignment, will furnish an outer marker, who will cover on the base

points.

The markers will move out, when required, on the

Battalion caution from the C.O.

On the completion of the formation, points and markers will resume their places on the word "Steady" from the officer at the point of formation.

Base points and markers will invariably turn to-

wards the point of formation.

To ensure the alignment being kept clear, companies will be halted in rear of it.

V.

Degrees of March.

Now rule 6. Para. 1, referring to Slow March, di s appears.

Para. 2 remains unchanged.

Para. 3 remains unchanged with the following

exception:-

In the fifth line, the words "should be used frequently" now read: "should be used regularly unless otherwise ordered."

VI.

Bayonets not to be Fixed.

The above rule entirely disappears.

VII.

Making way for an Officer or Marker to pass through the Line.

The above rule entirely disappears.

VIII.

The Front.

Now rule 7. Nearly the whole of the former matter disappears.

It now reads as follows:-

7.—The Front.

All interior movements of the Battalion are made with reference to the front.

TX.

Companies, when they lose their Order, to be Re-numbered.

The above now becomes rule 8.

It combines a portion of former rule VIII., IX., and section 2, para. 9.

It reads as follows:-

When the battalion is formed companies will be numbered from the leading company if in column, from the right if in line, on the commanding officer's order—TELL OFF THE BATTALION. When the companies are numbered, he will divide the Battalion thus:— No. 1 TO No. —, RIGHT HALF-BATTALION. No. —, TO No. —, LEFT HAL-FBATTALION. Officers commanding companies are, on completion of a movement, to re-number if their order is changed.

X.

A Battalion Firing.

Now rule 9. The above remains unchanged with the following exceptions:—

In the first para., line 3, after "sections," the words: "or sub-sections" are added.

In the second para., line 7, the word "Battalion" reads: "company."

The following, which comprises the last two paras.,

disappears :-

When a Battalion is firing, both ranks kneeling, officers, supernumeraries, and the colour party will kneel also.

Whenever the guides and markers take post for firing, the officers carrying the colours will fall back into the supernumerary rank, being replaced by the non-commissioned officers in their rear.

XI.

A Battalion dispersed re-assembling.

Now rule 10. It has been re-written as follows:—A Battalion should frequently be practised in assembling, when dispersed. Each company will assemble by order of its captain as described in part II., sec. 17, and will then be moved into any formation ordered by the commanding officer.

Instead of :-

A Battalion should frequently be practised in assembling, when dispersed; for this purpose, the left markers, or guides will be placed turned towards the

front in column; the bugle will then sound the "Assemble," or the words FORM ON MARKERS (or GUIDES) will be given, in which each company will form on its marker or guide.

XII.

Retiring in Line.

The above rule entirely disappears.

XIII.

Guides, Base Points, and Markers. The above rule entirely disappears.

XIV.

Points to be kept clear.

The above rule entirely disappears.

XV.

Closing to correct intervals.

Now rule 11. It reads as follows:—

After forming into line, any intervals will be corrected. The centre of the Battalion should remain unmoved.

Instead of :--

After forming into line, any intervals will be corrected, from the rear, by the major who is not looking to the covering, assisted by the adjutant, who will close the companies as may be required; the captains will halt their own companies except when the number of paces they are to close is named; when an entire half-battalion is closed, the major will halt it.

XVI.

Depth of Columns and Quarter-Columns.

The above is now included under General Rule 3, Arrangement of Companies.

Directing Flank in Column or Quarter-Column.

Now rule 12. The above rule now reads as follows:—

Directing Flank.

The directing flank will always be named.

Instead of:-

When companies form from line into column to the right, the left flank will direct in column; when they form to the left, the right will direct; unless the

column is ordered to dress, or to march, by the other

flank, previous to forming line to that flank.

In all other formations of column from line and in quarter-column, the proper left flank directs, unless otherwise ordered.

13. - Words of Command.

This remains much as before (see N.B. page 94), with the following exceptions:—

In last line of first para., the words "by mounted officers" now read: "by as many leaders as are necessary to ensure the transmission of the order."

The last sentence of N.B., page 94, entirely dis-

appears.

The top para., page 97, now reads thus:—

In Battalion movements the orders given by the commanding officer are printed in capitals, those by the major dressing points, and by officers commanding companies, are printed in italics.

FORMATIONS AND MOVEMENTS.

A Battalion on Parade.

Section 1.—A Battalion in Line.

As already stated, the above disappear

whole of the matter formerly under the heading of above-named section now appears as general rule 3.

Section 2.—A Battalion in Column.

The above also disappears, having been dealt with similar to sec. 1.

IN LINE.

Section 3.—A Line taking Open Order.

The above disappears from Battalion Drill. It now forms sec. 4, part X. Ceremony.

Section 4.—Advancing or Retiring in Line.

The above now becomes sec. 1."

1.—Advancing.—The adjutant now selects points for the centre sergeant to march on, instead of the latter doing so himself.

With no colour party the left guide of the right centre company will direct.

The remaining companies now march by their centres

stead of by the centre of the line.

The sergeant-major no longer stands fast until the re has advanced 10 or 15 paces.

command BY THE CENTRE now precedes 'ARCH both advancing and retiring.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 1 .- Advancing or Retiring in Line.

THE LINE
WILL
ADVANCE.

1. Advancing.—On the caution, the adjutant will select points for the centre sergeant to march on, and will give the word Steady when the line of direction is determined. With no colour party, the left guide of the right centre company will direct. The remaining companies will march by their centres.

Steady.

BY THE CENTRE, QUICK—MARCH.

The dressing will be by the centre sergeant of the colour party, or, in its absence, by the left guide keeping the direction as above. The adjutant will remain in rear until he sees the true line of direction is being followed.

BATTALION HALT.

As usual.

2. Retiring.—In the absence of the colour party, the left guide of the right centre company will turn about, take two paces to the rear, and align himself with the rear rank.

The sergeant-major no longer passes through the line to the front.

The section now reads as follows:-

THE LINE WILL RETIRE. Steady. 2. Retiring.—On the word RETIRE, the colour party, or in its absence, the left guide of the right centre company, will turn about, take two paces to the rear, and align himself with the rear rank, and the adjutant will pass to the front to superintend the direction and give the word Steady, as above.

ABOUT TURN,
BY THE
CENTRE
QUICK
MARCH.

As in No. 1.

BATTALION HALT, FRONT.

The adjutant will return through the line to his place.

Section 5.—Charging in Line. The above disappears.

Section 6.—Dressing in Line.

The above disappears.

Section 7.—A Line passing obstacles or moving over broken ground.

Now sec. 2. The above section now reads as follows:—

Section 7.—A Line passing obstacles or moving over broken ground.

A line will pass obstacles on the principles laid down in part II., sec. 15,* by word of command from the captain of the company encountering the obstacle, or by the commander of larger bodies when necessary.

If the entire Battalion is required to break into fours, the command will be ADVANCE (or RETIRE) IN FOURS FROM THE RIGHT (or LEFT) OF COMPANIES. FORM—FOURS. RIGHT (or LÉFT) LEFT (or RIGHT) WHEEL. The company to direct should be named

The following section comprises the first portion of former sec. 14, viz: 1, Forming from the Halt from Column into Line, page 119, all of which now disappears, with exception of the two first lines. The heading and words of command have also been somewhat altered: all reference to AT THE HALT disappears, also the following has been struck out from the end of the above portion of this section, page 120:-

"Or, line may be formed without halting, by the command INTO LINE, LEFT-FORM, QUICK-MARCH, FORWARD."

The section now stands as follows:-

Section 3.—A Company Column, forming into Line from the Halt.

Each company will proceed as

INTO LINE— LEFT—FORM. QUICK or DOUBLE, MARCH. Eyes—Front.

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described in part II., section 5.*

The mounted officer of the rear half Battalion will move to the flank of formation to see that the companies form correctly into the alignment. The colour party will turn to the left on the word MARCH, and move into line between the two centre companies.

N.B. The remaining portion of the above section, viz:—2, On the March, and 3, From Quarter-Column, page 120, now becomes sec. 5 and will be dealt with in its new order.

m. fill-----

The following was formerly sec. 9. It now reads as follows:—

Section 4.—A Line forming forward and back into Company Column, from the Halt.

1. Forming forward into Column.

A line will form forward into column, words of command being as in part II., sec. 6.—1.*

COLUMN TO THE RIGHT, ABOUT— TURN. COMPANIES

2. Forming back into Column to the Right.—As described in part II., sec. 6, No. 2.* The major will cover

^{*} New book.

RIGHT— FORM, DOUBLE, OR QUICK— MARCH. No—. Front. Right or Left—

Dress.

the left guides, give the word Steady and resume his post. On the word TURN, the colour party will turn to the right, and on the word MARCH, will wheel to the right and take post in column.

3. Forming back into Column to the Left.—Column will be formed to the left on the principles laid down in part II., sec. 6.—3.*

Forming back into column will only be performed on occasions of ceremony.

Section 5.—A Company Column forming into line on the March.

As already stated, the above was formerly No. 2 of sec. 14.

It now reads as follows :---

INTO LINE, RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM —FORWARD BY THE— CENTRE or HALT.

While on the march, a column may form into line, moving as described in part II., sec. 7, No. 1.*

^{*} New book.

The following, as already stated, formed No. 3 of sec. 15 in 1889 book, it now forms a portion of new sec. 5.

It remains unchanged, except that it is now laid down that the guide of the named company will dress it and give *Eyes—Front*, after it has formed to the named flank. Also all reference to markers, in last sentence, disappears.

It now reads as follows :--

From Quarter-Column.

A quarter-column on the march may form into line by successive companies from the rear (on the rear company); on the caution LINE TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT) ON THE REAR COMPANY, the captain of the named company will at once order it to form to the named flank, sections (or sub-sections) opening out to two paces interval as the company forms, and then halt. The guide will dress the company as the men form into line, and give Eyes—Front. Each of the other captains will form his company into line in like manner, as it gains its proper interval. Section (or sub-section) intervals will be gained while forming.

Section 8.—A Line changing Front on any named Company.

Now sec. 6. The above section now reads as follows:—

Section 6.—A Line changing Front from the Halt.

CHANGE
FRONT,
RIGHT (or
LEFT) ON
No.—.
No.—, Right
(Left) &c.
REMAINDER
FORM—
FOURS,
RIGHT (or
LEFT or
INWARDS),
DOUBLE—
MARCH.

On the caution, the company named will be formed in the required direction as described in Part II., sec. 8, * and the remainder will receive the commands — FORM — FOURS RIGHT (or LEFT) or INWARDS— DOUBLE-MARCH, on which each company will move direct on the point where its inner flank will rest in the new alignment, i.e., six paces beyond the outer flank of the company formed before it. It will then be ordered to form into the new alignment. If the change is on a central company, the major will mark the right and the adjutant the left of the line. The commanding officer will superintend the formation of companies.

A change of position may be effected on similar principles.

Section 9.—A Line forming into Column from the Halt.
As already stated this has now become sec. 4.

Section 10.—A Line forming into Column on the March.

The above now forms sec. 7.

^{*} New Book.

The movement is executed precisely as hitherto, but the words of command have been somewhat altered; they now read thus:—

INTO COLUMN, COMPANIES RIGHT (or LEFT)

FORM-FORWARD BY THE-or HALT.

Instead of :--

COMPANIES RIGHT—FORM, FORWARD BY THE LEFT, as formerly.

The following was formerly sec. 12; although now given in a more condensed form, the execution of the movement is nevertheless similar to that laid down in old book.

The companies will be marched off by command of the commanding officer and ordered to halt and dress by their respective captains as they arrive in their places in column.

The section now stands as follows:-

Section 8.—Formation of Column from Line.

All formations of column from line will be in rear of the named company or companies; on the command COLUMN ON No.——, REMAINDER FORM—FOURS, RIGHT (LEFT or INWARDS), DOUBLE—MARCH, the remaining companies moving in fours by the shortest line, and passing left arm to left arm, if moving in from both flanks. Section (or subsection intervals) will be closed on the march, and as

each company arrives in its place in company column, the captains will give the words—No.——, Halt—Front. Right (or Left)—Dress.

Section 11.—A Line Advancing in Column, or Columns of Half-Battalions.

The above now becomes sec. 9 and reads as follows:—

Section 9.—A Line Advancing in Company Column or Company Columns of Half-Battalions from any named Company or Companies.

Nos. ----, TO THE FRONT. REMAINDER. FORM-FOURS-RIGHT (LEFT or INWARDS)-BY THE LEFT (or RIGHT)-QUICK-MARCH. No. ---, Half Left (or Right) Ťurn. Front-Turn. By the ---.

1. Advancing in Company Column.

—On the word MARCH, the named company will advance, closing the section (or sub-section) intervals on the march by inclining towards the directing flank. The companies in fours will step off at the same time, and each in succession will be ordered by the captain to make a half-turn towards the front, when its leading four is in rear of the centre of the preceding company, and to turn to the front as it arrives in column.

If companies move into column from both flanks they will pass each other, left arm to left arm.

When a column is on the march, the mounted officer of the leading half-battalion will place himself in rear of the directing flank of the second company from the front and superintend the direction of the advance.

The mounted officer of the half-battalion ordered to direct will superintend the movement, the mounted officer of the other half-battalion will look to its dressing and interval.

Section 12.—A Line forming Column, Quarter-Column, or Columns (or Quarter-Columns) of Half-Battalions.

As already stated, the above section now becomes sec. 8.

Section 13.—A Battalion in Column and Quarter-

The above section disappears.

Section 14.—Forming from Column or Quarter-Column into Line.

As already stated, the first portion of above section, viz: 1, From the Halt, now becomes sec. 3; and 2, On

the March, also 3, From Quarter-Column, becomes sec. 5.

The above sections have been fully described under their new numbers and headings.

Section 15.—A Column, Quarter-Column, or Columns (or Quarter-Columns) of Half-Battalions Deploying into Line.

The above now becomes sec. 10.

Deployments are executed on the same principle as formerly.

The named company opens to section (or sub-section) intervals by command of its captain, the remaining companies do so during the formation.

The section reads as follows:—

Section 10.—Columns deploying into Line.

Deployments will invariably be made on the leading company of battalions or half-battalions.

DEPLOY TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT) FORM— FOURS— BIGHT (or LEFT)

1. To a Flank.—Sections (or subsections) of the leading company will close by the side step to gain the interval. The right or left guide will dress the company on the captain's word, and then take post.

DOUBLE MARCH.

No. 1,
Section
(sub-section)
Interval—
From the Left (or
Right). Right
(or Left) Close,
Quick—March.
Left (or Right)
—Dress.
Eyes—Front.
No—.
Halt, Front,
Left (or Right)
Dress. Eyes—

Front.

The remaining companies will be led by the shortest line to the spot where their inner flank will rest and will then change direction and move parallel to the alignment, and when opposite to their place in line will be halted, fronted and dressed. Section (or sub-section) intervals will be gained on the march.

The colour party and band will move to their places during the deployment. A mounted officer will superintend the companies moving into line from the point of formation. The other mounted officer will mark the distant flank.

2. To both Flanks.—The deployment will be made on the principle above described. The caution and command will be—DEPLOY OUTWARDS, ONE COMPANY (or TWO or MORE COMPANIES) TO THE RIGHT, FORM—FOURS, OUTWARDS, DOUBLE—MARCH.

As a general rule, the company or companies, next in succession from the front, will move to the right.

If the deployment be to both flanks, the major will mark the right, the adjutant the left of the line. The commanding officer will superintend the formation of the companies.

3. In an oblique direction.—If it is required to form line in an oblique direction, the company of formation will be formed or dressed into the required alignment, on the command LINE—HALF or QUARTER RIGHT, and the deployment will then be carried out as already described.

N.B. All reference to deploying while on the

march now disappears.

Section 16.—Closing to Quarter-Column from Column.

Section 17.—Opening to Column from Quarter-Column.

The above-named sections are now embodied together, they form sec. 11, and read as follows:—

Section 11.—Columns Opening or Closing.

Columns may be closed on, or opened out from, any named unit.

- 1. The words of command, in closing to quartercolumns from the halt, are—QUARTER-COLUMN
 ON THE FRONT (REAR or No.——) COMPANY—
 COMPANIES IN FRONT, ABOUT—TURN. DOUBLE—MARCH. No.——, Halt. Right (or Left)—
 Dress. No.——, Halt, Front. Right (or Left)—
 Dress.
 - 2. If the column is on the march, QUARTER-

COLUMN ON THE LEADING COMPANY. No.

----, Halt, Front. Left-Dress.

3. Without halting the words will be—ON THE MOVE, QUARTER-COLUMN ON THE LEADING COMPANY. REMAINDER—DOUBLE. No.—, Quick.

4. Opening to company column from quartercolumn—COMPANY COLUMN FROM THE FRONT
COMPANY. REMAINDER ABOUT—TURN,
DOUBLE—MARCH. No.—, Halt—Front, Left—
Dress, or COMPANY COLUMN FROM THE REAR
COMPANY. REMAINDER DOUBLE—MARCH.
No.—, Halt, Left—Dress, or on the march the
caution will be, COMPANY COLUMN FROM THE
REAR COMPANY, when the rear company will be
halted by its captain, and the remainder in succession.
If it be required to open without halting, the caution
will be ON THE MOVE, COMPANY COLUMN
FROM THE REAR COMPANY, REMAINDER—
DOUBLE, when the companies in front of the rear
company will be ordered by their captains to break
into quick time, as they gain company distance.

5. The above cautions can be applied to opening

from or closing on a central company.

6. A Battalion in quarter-column, if required to advance in company column, will receive the caution, ADVANCE IN COMPANY COLUMN, when the

captain of the front company will give the words—No. 1, Quick—March, and the remainder will follow in succession at company distance. If the command RETIRE IN COMPANY COLUMN is given, the companies will be turned about in succession, commencing with the rear company, and marched off in like manner.

Section 18.—A Column or Quarter-Column diminishing and increasing Front.

Now sec. 12. The above section now reads as follows:—

Section 12.—Columns diminishing and increasing Front.

When columns on the march arrive at a narrow space or defile, each unit in succession will diminish its front on the principle laid down in part II., secs. 14 and 15:* as each unit clears the narrow space, it must again increase its front.

Section 19.—A Column Changing Direction and Marching on an Alignment.

Now sec. 13. The movement is executed on the same principle as formerly.

^{*} New book.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 13.—Columns changing Direction and Marching on an Alignment.

Columns may change direction by the successive formation of its units round the same point. In changing direction, if the column is halted before all the units have changed their direction into the new alignment, on the words, REAR—COVER, these units will be formed into it by the flank march of fours by their commanders.

Section 20.—A Quarter-Column Wheeling.

Now sec. 14. The above has been entirely changed. Instead of the front company wheeling and the remainder making a partial turn outwards and circling round, as formerly, the captain of the front company now forms it in the required direction; the remaining companies make a half-turn outwards by command of their captains, move by the diagonal march to where their inner flank will rest in the new formation, and on reaching this point, turn to the front, and then form to the flank named.

The movement is performed on the march on precisely the same principle, each company marking time on reaching its place; the whole will receive the

word FORWARD from the commanding officer, when the required change of direction has been made by all the companies.

The change of front or direction can be made in this manner at any angle less than a right angle.

The section now reads as follows:—

Section 14.—A Quarter-Column changing Front or

CHANGE FRONT. RIGHT (or LEFT). No. 1, Right (or Left) Form. Double-March. Left (or Right)-Dress. Nos. 2, 3, 4, &c., Half Left (or Right) Turn, Double-March, Front-Turn. -Form, Halt. Left (or Right)—Dress. CHANGE DIRECTION, RIGHT (or LEFT).

1. From the Halt.—The captain of the front company forms it into the required direction; the remaining companies make a half-turn outwards, move by the diagonal march to where their inner flank will rest in the new formation, and on reaching this point, turn to the front and form to the flank named. The major will cover the guides as they form into the rear alignment.

2. On the Move.—This movement is performed on the same prin-

No. 1, Right (or Left)—Form. Double. Nos. 2, 3, 4, &c., Half Left (or Right) Turn. Front—Turn. Right (or Left) —Form. Double. FORWARD. ciple as at the halt, each company marking time on reaching its place in the new formation; the whole will receive the word FORWARD from the commanding officer, when the required change of direction has been made by all the companies.

The change of front or direction can be made in this manner at any angle less than a right angle.

N.B. The following has now been added to the above section. It is really the same movement which formerly comprised sec. 24, but is now executed in a different manner.

It reads as follows:-

CHANGE
DIRECTION.
RIGHT (or
LEFT).
No.——
Wheel,
Step—Short.

3. When moving to a Flank in Fours.—The commander of the company on the named flank, wheels his company into the new direction at the required angle and steps short; the remaining companies wheel, and move in double time to quarter-column distance on the preceding company, and when in position, break into quick time and step short.

Nos. 2, 3, 4, &c.
Right (or Left)
— Wheel,
Double,
Quick,
Step—Short.
FORWARD.

When all the companies have arrived in their places, they move forward together in the new direction, on the order of the commanding officer.

For the movements described in 2 and 3, the company of formation can, if required, continue to move on at the usual pace, the remaining companies changing the time as each reaches its place.

Section 21.—A Column or Quarter-Column changing Ranks.

Now sec. 15.

Little or no change has been made in the execution of the above section; it now reads as follows:—

Section 15.—Columns changing Ranks.

A column will change ranks on the principle described in part II, sec. 13. *

Section 22.— Changing the Order of a Column or Quarter-Column.

Now sec. 16. No change in above movement, except the heading, which now reads thus:—

Changing the Order of Columns.

^{*} New Book.

Section 23.—A Column or Quarter-Column moving to a Flank in Fours.

Now sec. 17. The above movement is executed on the same principle as formerly.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 17.—Columns moving to a Flank in Fours.

MOVE TO THE
RIGHT
(or LEFT)
IN FOURS,
FORM—
FOURS-RIGHT
(or LEFT)
QUICK—
MARCH.

Any unit may be ordered to direct; each of the remaining units will be led by the leading guide on the flank nearest to the flank of direction.

Section 24.—A Quarter-Column wheeling when formed in Fours to a Flank.

As already stated, the above section now forms No. 3, of sec. 14, but is executed quite differently to that laid down in old book.

Section 25.—A Column closing on, or a Quarter-Column opening from, any named Company, when moving to a Flank in Fours.

Now sec. 18. The above movement is now done by

the alternative method laid down in the last para. of the section; all the other portion entirely disappears.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 18.—Columns closing on, or opening from, any named Unit when moving to a Flank in Fours.

This movement will be done by the named unit moving on, and the remainder closing or opening at the double, taking up the quick time by command of their commanders when in their places.

Section 26.—A Line moving in oblique ECHELON and reforming Line.

The above section disappears.

Section 27.—A Line Advancing or Retiring in Echelon or Advancing in short Echelon.

Now sec. 19. The movement is executed much on the same principles as hitherto, except that the companies will invariably be ordered to preserve a specified distance.

Also when advancing from any named flank or from

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the centre, all except the named company or companies now march by their own centres instead of the flank, nearer the named company or companies, as formerly. The named company or companies march by the same flanks as hitherto. In advancing from the centre, the senior captain now commands the two centre companies instead of the captain of the right centre company as formerly.

The old term, "Short Echelon," disappears.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 19.—A Line Advancing or Retiring in Echelon.

ADVANCE (or RETIRE) 1N ECHELON (AT —PACES DISTANCE) FROM THE RIGHT (or LEFT).

No.—, By the —Quick— —March. 1. In Echelon from any named Company.—The companies will invariably be ordered to preserve a specified distance.

The captain of the named company, if the Battalion is to advance, will at once march it to the front, and when it has gained the required distance, the next company will be marched off by its captain, and so on in succession, till all are in motion.

If the advance is from the right, the right guide of the leading company will direct, if from the left, the

left guide, the remaining companies marching by the centre.

If the Battalion is to retire, the companies will be turned about in succession, and marched off one after the other at the required distance, as above described.

2.—In Echelon from the Centre.—An advance in echelon may be made from the centre, on the words — ADVANCE IN ECHELON FROM THE CENTRE AT——PACES DISTANCE. The two centre companies will advance, marching as in line by command of the senior captain. The remainder will move off in succession at the named interval and march by their centres.

Section 28.—Forming Line from Echelon, or short Echelon.

Section 29.—An Echelon forming Line in an oblique direction.

The above-named sections are now embodied under one heading. The movements are executed very much on the same principles as hitherto.

All reference to forming line from the halt, and on the leading company without halting disappears.

The section now reads as follows:

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 20.—Forming Line from Echelon.

- 1.—On a parallel Alignment.—A Battalion in echelon may form line on any named company, by that company halting, and the remainder moving into line on it. On the words LINE ON No. COMPANY, or ON THE TWO CENTRE COMPANIES. COMPANIES IN FRONT, ABOUT—TURN, when the captain will halt, and if retiring from the named company, the others will move up in succession into line.
- 2. At an Angle.—A Battalion in echelon may form into line at any angle to the original alignment by a named company being formed in the required direction and the remainder forming on it.

If it is intended to reform line to the right or left of the original alignment, it will be found most convenient to march off at company distance. If line is to be formed obliquely, the distance between companies should not exceed the number of files in the company, to obviate the companies moving into the new alignment by a long flank march. The word will be COMPANIES—HALF—RIGHT or LEFT—FORM. When the companies have formed into the required angle LINE ON No.—REMAINDER FORM—FOURS RIGHT (LEFT or INWARDS), on which the named company will advance five paces and halt by order of the captain.

Section 29.—An Echelon forming Line in an oblique Direction.

The above section disappears, the movement now being included in sec. 20.—2. *

Section 30.—A Line preparing for Cavalry.

Now sec. 21. The above section has been entirely altered.

The formation of square either from line or column will no longer be resorted to, except in savage warfare, when it may sometimes be found necessary to do so.

When infantry is threatened by cavalry, it will usually be sufficient in open ground to throw back the threatened flank, and the unmolested flank may, if desirable, be advanced.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 21.—Resisting Cavalry.

When infantry is threatened by cavalry in force, formation suitable to the moment must be adopted. It will usually be sufficient in open ground to throw back the threatened flank of a firing line, and the unmolested flank may, if desirable, be advanced. If the line is greatly extended, fire units may be closed, or the company may be formed as laid down in part

^{*} New Book.

II., sec. 16.* In either case, the men will move by word of command of the company leader.

In savage warfare, it may sometimes be necessary to form a square two deep. This can be formed from line by the centre halting, the companies further out forming the side faces, and the flank companies the rear face, all moving in by fours. If the colours are with the battalion, they will drop to the rear five paces on the caution ON THE TWO CENTRE COMPANIES FORM-SQUARE. On the word FORM-FOURS INWARDS, the two centre companies will be closed by their captains and bayonets will be fixed. On the command DOUBLE—MARCH, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7 will double to the points where their flanks will rest in square, rear form, halt, front, and fix bayonets. Nos. 1 and 8 will change ranks on the march, and halt and front to form the rear face of the square, and fix bayonets. Section and sub-section intervals will be closed on the march. Line may be reformed by reversing the above movements, on the command REFORM LINE, UNFIX—BAYONETS, FORM—FOURS OUTWARDS, DOUBLE-MARCH. If necessary, a square may be formed from column, in which case it will be formed on the front company, the remainder forming alternately to the right and left, and the rear company forming the rear face. If there are an un-

^{*}New Book.



even number of companies in the Battelion, the rear company but one will form half company column on the march, halt in the square and fix bayonets.

The words for forming square from company column will be FORM—SQUARE, when No. 1, if on the march, will be halted and fix bayonets, REMAINDER, DOUBLE, OR DOUBLE—MARCH, when the companies will be formed as before described. Company column will be reformed by reversing the above movements on the command REFORM COMPANY COLUMN-UNFIX BAYONETS, SIDE FACES AND REAR COMPANY, ABOUT-TURN. No. 8 will then step off at the double by word of the captain, while the captain of No. 7 will give the command On the Move Rear-Form, Double, the remaining companies will move off in succession. The adjutant will mark the point where the flank of the rear company will rest in company column, and when the company reaches this point, the captain will halt and front it. The remaining companies will be halted and fronted at company interval from the preceding company.

A square may be moved to the front or rear, right or left, on the command THE SQUARE WILL ADVANCE (RETIRE OR MOVE TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT).—FACES, FORM—FOURS INWARDS, when the captain commanding the face in rear will turn it about, the flank to direct should be

named before the order QUICK—MARCH is given. On the command SQUARE—HALT, the side faces will front and the rear face turn about.

Section 31.—A Line forming Square and reforming Line.

The above section disappears; instructions for the execution of the movement being given in the preceding section.

Section 32.—A Column or Quarter-Column forming Square.

The above section disappears: instructions for the execution of the movement having already been given in sec. 21. *

Section 33.—A Square reforming Column or Quarter-Column.

The above section disappears; instructions for the execution of the movement are given in sec. 21.*

Section 34.—A Square Marching.

The above section disappears; instructions for the execution of the movement are given in sec. 21.*

* New Book.

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The following was formerly sec. 36, under the heading—SPRING AND SKELETON DRILLS.

Section 22.—Drill in Single Rank.

When there is not a sufficient number of men to form a complete battalion, the companies should be formed for practice, in single rank. In like manner a battalion should sometimes be divided into two, each formed in single rank, for the purpose of practising brigade movements.

SPRING AND SKELETON DRILLS.

Section 35.—Spring Drill.

The above headings and section disappear.

Section 36.—Drill in Single Rank.
As already stated, this now becomes sec. 22.

Section 37.—Skeleton Drill.

Now sec. 23. The above section remains unchanged with the following exceptions:—

In para. 1, second line, the word "young" precedes "officers."

omcers."

In para. 3, second line, "24 inches" reads "27 inches." Para. 4 disappears.

PART IV.

BRIGADE DRILL.

The following now comprise the whole of the existing movements in Brigade Drill.

FORMATIONS OF A BRIGADE OR A DIVISION FOR ASSEMBLY OR MANŒUVRE.

1. MOVEMENTS IN BRIGADE.

GENERAL RULES.

- 1. Orders.—The Brigade commander will give his orders verbally to battalion commanders, and explain his intentions to them. Orders of importance should be written.
- 2. Intervals.—Intervals and distances of at least 30 paces between battalions and Brigades, and 60

between divisions, will be preserved in all formations unless special orders are issued.

3. Point of Direction.—Battalions or half-battalions, in line, will move by their centre, and by the flank in column, preserving their intervals from the battalion of direction, which should invariably be named.

4. Points of Formation.—Mounted points only will be given. The Brigade-major will cover the mounted points from the Brigade point of formation. The flank of formation will be marked by the nearest mounted officer of the battalion of formation, the other marking the outer flank of the battalion. A mounted officer of each of the remaining battalions will mark the points where the outer flank of his battalion will rest in the new alignment. In central formations, mounted officers of the battalion of formation will mark both flanks, and a mounted officer of the remaining battalions will mark where the outer flank of their battalions will rest in the new alignment.

These principles apply equally to the formations of

divisions or larger bodies of troops.

5. Movements to be by the shortest Lines.—In all interior movements of a Brigade, battalions will move to their places by the shortest lines, cutting off angles, when possible, by the diagonal march.

FORMATIONS AND MOVEMENTS.

Section 1 —In Column and Line of Quarter-Columns.

A Brigade can be formed into line of quarter-columns from column of quarter-columns, and vice versá, by the battalions changing front or direction as described in part III., sec. 13.*

Section 2.—Deployments.

A column of quarter-columns may deploy into a line of columns of any kind and at any intervals ordered, on the principles laid down in part III., sec. 10; and this line may be re-formed into column on the principles laid down in part III., sec. 13.*

Section 3.—A Line of Quarter-Columns changing Front or Position.

A line of quarter-columns will change front, right or left forward, on the principles laid down in part III., sec. 5.*

The battalion of formation will be moved into the required alignment, the others forming on it. A change of position will be effected on the same principles.

Section 4.—Advancing or Retiring in Line. When a Brigade advances or retires in line, or line

^{*} New Book.

of columns, a battalion of direction will be named. Each battalion will march by the colour party or in its absence by the left guide of the right centre company. A mounted officer of each of the battalions not directing should ride in rear of the flank next to the regulating battalion, and notify to the commanding officer whether interval is being correctly kept or not. Signals should be agreed on for this purpose; the commanding officer should watch for them, and direct the movement of the battalion accordingly.

It may sometimes be found more advantageous to advance in echelon than in line; intervals will be

preserved on the same principles.

Section 5.—Advancing or Retiring in Line of Columns at deploying interval.

1. When a Brigade advances in line of quartercolumns at deploying interval, the adjutants will accompany the movement at such interval, on the outer flank of their respective battalions.

2. In these movements it is assumed that the regulating battalion moves on the intended Brigade

point of formation.

3. When a Brigade is ordered to retire, similar arrangements will be made towards the rear, the adjutants moving in line with the leading rank of the battalion of direction.

Section 6.—Words of Command given by Brigadiers.

The following are the words of command for movements which will ordinarily be required:—

1. A column of quarter-columns forming into line of quarter-columns. FORM LINE OF QUARTER-COLUMNS TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT) and vice versa. FORM COLUMN or QUARTER-COLUMN TO THE RIGHT (or LEFT).

2. A column of quarter-columns deploying into line of quarter-columns. DEPLOY INTO LINE OF QUARTER-COLUMNS TO THE RIGHT (or OUT-WARDS, TWO OR MORE BATTALIONS TO THE RIGHT) and vice versâ, FORM COLUMN OF QUARTER-COLUMNS ON—BATTALION.

3. A line of quarter-columns changing front, CHANGE FRONT, HALF RIGHT OF TO THE RIGHT ON THE RIGHT BATTALION.

4. A line advancing in company column from the flanks of battalions, or half battalions. ADVANCE IN COMPANY COLUMNS FROM THE RIGHT OF BATTALIONS or HALF BATTALIONS.

5. Λ Brigade advancing in company column from either flank. ADVANCE IN COMPANY COLUMNS FROM THE RIGHT.

6. A line changing front on a named company of a named battalion, CHANGE FRONT QUARTER,

HALF RIGHT OF TO THE RIGHT ON No.——COMPANY OF——REGIMENT.

7. A line changing position. CHANGE POSITION TO THE FRONT, RIGHT (or LEFT) FORWARD.

8. A line of quarter columns, or quarter columns of half battalions, deploying into line. DEPLOY ON THE—REGIMENT WHICH WILL DEPLOY TO THE RIGHT (or OUTWARDS or—COMPANIES TO THE RIGHT). A line of half battalion quarter columns will, as a rule, deploy to a flank.

9. A column of quarter columns deploying on the front battalion. DEPLOY INTO LINE TO THE RIGHT ON THE FRONT BATTALION, WHICH WILL DEPLOY TO THE RIGHT (or OUTWARDS, or—COMPANIES TO THE RIGHT).

10. A column of quarter columns changing position at deploying interval and deploying into line. ON DETACHED POINTS DEPLOY INTO LINE OF QUARTER COLUMNS AT DEPLOYING INTERVAL TO THE RIGHT OR OUTWARDS. BATTALIONS WILL DEPLOY IN SUCCESSION AS THEY COME INTO THE NEW ALIGNMENT.

PART VIII.

SKIRMISHING, ATTACK AND DEFENCE.

The above now forms part V. The heading is as follows:—

PART V.—MOVEMENTS IN PRESENCE OF AN ENEMY, AND BATTLE FORMATION IN ATTACK.

This part has undergone a considerable change.

All reference to skirmishing for a squad, company and battalion disappears.

The extensions, closing and other movements formerly given under the heading *Skirmishing* are, however, still carried out very much on the old principles, with the following exceptions:—

In all extensions, the rear rank men move up on the left of their front rank men at the named interval, instead of remaining in rear of their front rank men as formerly.

The extension may now be to single rank, or to any number of paces as may be directed.

When halted, unless ordered to kneel or lie down. the men after extending or closing, will stand easy instead of stand-at-ease as formerly.

The man on whom the squad is to close may now be turned in any direction; the remainder will then

form in line in the usual manner.

Changes of front will not as a rule exceed the angle of a half-turn; and all mention of changes of front by throwing back the line disappears.

Forming rank entire, forming files and groups is

struck out.

The different methods of firing formerly given under the head of Company are now included in the Squad.

Firing at the halt, while inclining or moving direct

to a flank, and in groups disappears.

Attack by cavalry, formerly given at sec. 15. Company now forms sec. 7 of Squad, under the heading, Formation to meet a Cavalry Attack.

The following are new items:-

Assembly after Dispersed. The Charge.

THE COMPANY.

All the movements formerly described under the head of Skirmishing for a Company disappear.

The company will now be practised in movement

in extended order, on the principles laid down for the

squad.

Extensions may be made by one or more sections, but must never now be in excess of half the number of the company; the remainder being kept in support instead of the hard and fast rule of Nos. 2 and 3 sections being detailed for the firing line, and Nos. 1 and 4 forming supports as formerly.

The zones of fire are as formerly with the following

exceptions:-

1st zone:—3,000 to about 1,500 yards instead of to 1,700 yards as formerly.

3rd zone: -800 to 500 yards, instead of to 400 as

formerly.

The distribution of troops into 1st, 2nd, and 3rd line, and the several duties allotted to each are as formerly, except that it is now laid down that the second line supports the first line in its attack, and aids to assault the position if that line is unable to carry it.

Instead of :-

The second line assaults the position when its way is prepared through the losses inflicted upon the enemy by the first line as formerly.

The firing line moves in extended order, as hitherto,

but in single rank.

The front allotted should not, as a general rule,

exceed that which the troops comprising its first line would cover if deployed, as formerly.

The rules laid down as to the distances between the three bodies in the first line are as formerly, except that 400 yards is now the maximum limit between each.

No specified distance is laid down between supports and reserves and that of the firing line. It is now laid down that their proximity to the firing line is necessary for the efficient execution of the attack, but the nearer they are on open ground the greater will generally be their loss; nevertheless their distances must be greatly diminished at all risks as soon as the firing line begins to suffer serious loss.

Unless it is clear that the resistance of the enemy is feeble, all available supports and reserves of the first line join the firing line before the assault.

During the earlier stages of the attack, the second line may be about half-a-mile from the first as formerly, but at the critical moment it must be at hand to support the assault.

The third line should now be about half-a-mile from the second line in open ground, instead of 1,000 yards as formerly.

30 paces interval will be preserved between battalions, 60 between brigades and 90 between divisions, instead of 12, 30 and 60 paces respectively as hitherto.

Half-company and section commanders will be in

rear of their respective commands when extended in the firing line, in such a position as will best enable them to superintend their men.

When in support, they will lead their commands in front.

ront.

The captain's place is in rear of the extended line.

When two or more officers are present with a com-

pany, one will always be with the firing line.

The normal front on which a company should attack may be considered as equal to half the number of men in it, i.e., a company of 100 men about 50 paces. The attack may be made according to circumstances, on a front of greater or less extent, subject in the latter case to the invariable rule that no more men shall be placed in the firing line than is consistent with the free use of their weapons, i.e., about 30 inches per man.

At training, blank ammunition should be sufficiently used and the enemy represented by a force, skeleton or other, according to circumstances. It is now laid down that without a visible enemy, such instruction is com-

paratively valueless.

In the normal procedure of a company in the attack, all words of command formerly given, also the detailed instruction as to the exact method in which the several units throughout the various stages move forward, and by whom the commands are to be given, now disappear. It is now merely laid down the different formations to be assumed while passing through the several zones.

The company will now be practised in receiving cavalry during any phase of the advance; also in assembling when dispersed, and in "The Charge."
On the words "Prepare to Charge," officers and sec-

On the words "Prepare to Charge," officers and section commanders, if not already there, will run to the front of their respective commands and lead them in the charge.

THE BATTALION.

When moving in presence of an enemy, a battalion will protect its front, and when moving alone, its flanks, with an extended screen and supports on precisely similar principles to that formerly laid down under the heading of *Skirmishing*. Distances must depend upon the nature of the ground, the strength employed, and the objects in view, *i.e.*, prevention of surprise and protection of troops in rear.

Extensions may be made from any formation and from any company or companies, in accordance with the requirements of the movement.

A battalion moving in the above formation may at any time strengthen the extended line for the attack.

All reinforcements should be made from the same unit as long as possible; a primary extension should therefore consist of one or both sections of a half-company in an extended line, supported by the remainder of the company, instead of an extended company supported by another company.

The companies in the firing line and supports should

have a reserve from their own battalion.

Intervals of 6 paces will be preserved between companies, and of 2 paces between sections.

The commanding officer will take up such a position as will best enable him to exercise a general supervision.

The major will now lead the reserves, and the adjutant will assist generally, and see that the mules and ammunition carts are kept close at hand.

Companies in reserve will now move in the most suitable formation, instead of in line or half-company columns as formerly.

The colours, if present, will move with the rearmost

portion of the battalion.

The drummers, pipers and buglers, except the buglers with captains of companies, will now remain with the reserve.

The sergeant-major will now accompany the mules and ammunition carts, see that they keep close up, and will assist in the distribution of ammunition.

The battalion will now be exercised in moving to

the attack from all formations.

It will be practised as if acting alone, and also as

forming part of a brigade.

In brigade, the whole battalion may be employed in the first line, furnishing its supports and reserves; the first line may also be formed by half-battalions. The battalion will also be exercised as if it were exclusively in the second line.

The companies to form the firing line, with their supports, will divide the front to be occupied between them.

The enemy should always be represented by a skeleton or other force.

The battalion will be practised in receiving cavalry

as laid down for a company.

During the delivery of the assault, the men will cheer, drums be beaten, bugles sounded, and pipes played as formerly.

N.B. "Pipes played" is new.

The whole of the instructions, commands, etc., for the normal attack of a battalion, formerly given at sec. 24. entirely disappears.

Extended order and attack formation, etc., now reads as follows:—

PART V.—MOVEMENTS IN PRESENCE OF AN ENEMY, & BATTLE FORMATION IN ATTACK.

Fixed rules for movements in presence of, and action against, an enemy cannot be laid down, but the following are to be considered as general principles:—

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

1. Movements in presence of the enemy.—All movements, when there is possibility of contact with the enemy, will be covered by a screen of troops in extended order on the front and flanks, in order to feel for him and to prevent surprise.

This screen should be supported by about an equal number of men moving in closer formation.

These supports should be in the most convenient position, to assist the extended line, without being unnecessarily exposed to fire.

The distance at which these bodies should move will depend on the strength of the force employed and the nature of the country; but it should be such as to prevent the more closely formed troops in rear being exposed to artillery fire.

If the screen and its supports are at any great distance from the main body, a reserve will be necessary.

At any moment the extended line may be developed into a formation for attack.

2. Zones of fire.—For about 3,000 yards from the enemy's position, the ground over which the troops, destined to attack, have to move, is subjected, in different places, to different kinds of fire, which affect materially the conduct of the advance. It is con-

venient to divide this space into zones, but the limits here given must only be considered approximate.

Zone.	Description of fire.	Limits.	Terms applied to ranges.
1	Useful artillery	About 3,000 to 1,500 yards.	Distant.
3 3	Long range rifle Collective Collective and individual	1.500 to 800.	Long. Medium. Decisive.

Within the first zone, infantry fire is not very effective, and the actual loss inflicted at distant ranges by artillery fire on infantry in open formation is comparatively small.

Artillery employed in defending a position does not, at such ranges, fire so much on advancing infantry as on the attacking artillery.

Distant fire produces losses, but the effects of such fire may be mitigated by observing where it falls, and avoiding those places.

The fire which causes the heaviest losses and most checks the advance is well directed infantry fire at shorter ranges. Victory is effectively prepared at medium but gained at decisive ranges.

3. Distribution.—Troops allotted for the attack will, when of sufficient strength, be divided into first, second, and third lines.

The first line, subdivided into firing line, supports, and reserves, engages the enemy, and is intended eventually to assault the position.

The duties of the firing line are to push forward, as near the enemy's position as possible, and to keep up a well directed fire on it from the moment such fire becomes effective.

The supports and reserves keep the firing line at its most efficient strength, by filling the gaps caused by casualties; protect its flanks by the fire they can bring to bear upon any troops which threaten them, and encourage those engaged in front by the feeling that there is a body of comrades following to assist them. As the decisive stage is approached, the supports and reserves will generally have been absorbed in the firing line.

The second line supports the first line in its attack, and aids it to assault the position, if that line is unable to carry it.

The third line either completes the success and pursues the defeated enemy, or covers the retreat if the attack is repulsed.

4. Formations.—Before an enemy's position can be assailed, the troops allotted for the attack will be compelled, by the fire of his artillery, to open out from the close formations in which they have been marching.

The rifle fire of the defenders will also begin to tell

at long ranges, and will increase in intensity the nearer the position is approached. The formations adopted by the attacking force must be suited to the character of the enemy, to his mode of fighting, to the weapons with which he is armed, and to the ground to be traversed.

Formations should-

- (1.) Admit of the most efficacious fire.
- (2.) Offer the smallest target to the enemy's fire.
- (3.) Allow of the use of such cover as may be consistent with a direct advance.

Close formations are not practicable against troops provided with modern arms. An extended line, although sufficient to feel the way and to drive in an enemy's scouts and advanced parties, would be incapable of sustained efforts after crossing the space swept by fire. For the attack of a position the firing line must be thicker; in the first place, because it will have to bear the brunt of the battle, especially of all counter attacks; secondly, because it must be able to develop sufficient fire power as will enable it to reduce the destructive effects of the enemy's fire during the advance.

When advance in any close formation is no longer practicable, the space must be passed over in greater or less extension, according to circumstances; but troops, particularly those intended for the final attack should not be further extended than is necessary, having regard to the fire of the enemy and the nature of the ground. In misty weather, troops may be able to approach within striking distance without departing from their original order.

The firing line moves, as a rule, in extended order, though the nature of the ground may render this

unnecessary until the second zone is reached.

Supports will usually move in line, and in single rank if necessary.

Reserves will generally be in line or shallow columns.

As usually neither the supports nor reserves can fire without danger to the firing line, they will adopt that formation which is suitable to the ground and which will enable their leaders to hold the men in hand, while allowing them to advance without confusion, and reinforce quickly when required.

Leaders of supports and reserves will choose such formations as are best suited to the ground and the exigencies of the moment. They must never forget that it is their duty to support a particular part of the firing line, and must not allow themselves or their men to lose their direction while seeking a more protected line of advance.

The leader of the second line will, throughout, adopt those formations most suitable to the require-

ments of the moment. At long ranges columns facilitate movement, and small columns can utilise ground for cover, but shallow formations must be adopted before coming under effective fire.

The formations to be adopted by the third line will

depend upon the course of the fight.

5. Strength.—The firing line crushes and overwhelms the enemy with bullets. If too many men were placed in it they would not only interfere with each other's freedom of movement and independence of action when firing, but increase uselessly the chances of loss.

At points where it is intended to drive the attack home, as many men should be placed in the firing line as the ground will permit, consistently with the efficient use of their rifles.

The gaps caused by casualties in the firing line must be filled up from the supports, and when they are expended, from the reserves.

The strength of the supports and firing line should, at the outset, be about the same, and that of the reserves about equal to the firing line and supports together.

The second line will be ordinarily about one-half the strength of the first; but opposite to those points in the hostile position which it is intended to assault, it may be equal in strength to the first line or even stronger.

The third line will ordinarily be about equal in strength to the second line; with a large force it

may be stronger.

6. Flanking movements.—The incidents of a battle constantly offer opportunities for these either in large or small degrees, and commanders of fire units must always be looking out how they can best help their comrades advance by the adoption of large or small flanking movements.

7. Distances.—The distance between the three bodies composing the first line depend upon the ground and the weapons of the enemy; they will vary as the attackers become exposed to the different kinds of fire, and will be fixed by the officers in immediate command. They should rarely, during any stage of the advance, exceed about 400 yards between each.

The proximity of supports and reserves to the firing line is necessary for the efficient execution of the attack, but the nearer they are in open ground the greater will generally be their loss; nevertheless, these distances must be greatly diminished at all risks, as soon as the firing line begins to suffer serious loss. Before the assault, unless it is clear the resistance is feeble, all available supports and reserves of the first line should join the firing line.

During the earlier stages of the attack, the second line may be about half-a-mile from the first, but at the critical moment it must be at hand to support the assault. Success will materially depend upon the manner in which the second line is brought up and thrown into the fight.

The third line should be about half-a-mile from the

second in open ground.

8. Intervals. — Thirty paces at least will be preserved between battalions and brigades, and sixty between divisions, unless orders are given to the contrary.

- 9. The Front.—With the exception referred to in General Rule 5, the front allotted to an attacking force should not, as a general rule, exceed that which the troops composing its first line would cover were they deployed.
- 10. Fire Discipline.—Commanders should concentrate their fire on one point at a time in preference to directing it over a wide area. They should cause their men not only to aim at such of the enemy's troops as may be facing them, but also at times on those to the right or left, as oblique fire is very effective. An enemy placed behind cover which only conceals his immediate front may thus be made to suffer severely.

To ensure the fire being under control during the advance, independent firing will be deferred as long as possible, and special care should be taken that

ammunition is not wasted in the preparatory stages, but when decisive ranges are reached, ammunition must be freely used.

The demoralization of the enemy by fire or other means is a necessary preliminary to a successful assault.

The physical strength and endurance of the attackers are highly tried by the fatigue inseparable from a long advance under fire, and the assault is consequently delivered under unfavourable conditions; these can only be counter-balanced by absolute obedience to orders and strict fire discipline.

- 11. Direction.—A certain part of the hostile line or position will be apportioned to each body of troops in the firing line, and it will be the duty of their respective commanders to see that true direction is maintained, and that the attack is delivered within the assigned limit.
- 12. Movements to be explained.—Before assuming formations for attack, an officer commanding any body of troops will explain to those under his command the points in the enemy's position he intends to assault, and the manner in which he purposes to carry out the attack. He will draw attention to all peculiarities of ground, indicate how they may be turned to account during the advance, and prescribe which part of the force is to direct.

He should also point out any ground that might favour the enemy in threatening the flanks of the attacking force.

In an affair of importance each commander should receive written orders, which should be communicated

by him to his principal subordinates.

13. Annunition Supply.—All troops, detailed to attack, must be supplied with extra ammunition in accordance with the instructions on page 223 (new book).

Commanding officers of battalions will select the officers and non-commissioned officers to take charge of the regimental reserve ammunition, and before an advance, will see that the company ammunition carriers are assembled.

The issue of ammunition from the regimental reserve must be carefully practised every time a battalion is exercised in attacking a position.

THE SQUAD.

GENERAL RULES

1. The recruit having been thoroughly instructed in Squad Drill as laid down in part I., will be taught the principles and practice of working in extended order for purposes of the fight.

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2. This instruction should be carried out without hurry and on diversified ground whenever it is available, the teaching being practically illustrated from time to time by the movements of a fire unit of trained soldiers.

3. The following objects of working in extended

order must be clearly explained to the recruit:-

(a.) That all bodies of troops moving when there is the least chance of contact with an enemy should be protected by a screen of men extended at considerable intervals. Its duties are to reconnoitre the country in front, feel for the enemy, clear the way for troops advancing, or protect them from being too closely pressed in retreat.

(b.) That a closer formation of men is necessary for the purpose of attacking the enemy, the main points to be observed in this formation being the fullest development of firing power, compatible with the

minimum of exposure to the fire of the enemy.

(c.) That at any moment the screen may be changed to a formation for attack.

4. In this part of the instruction, the intelligence of the individual recruit should be developed as much, as possible, and, subject to the general directions of his section (or sub-section) leader, he should be encouraged to think and act for himself.

5. Instructors will explain that natural or artificial objects and undulations of ground, however

small, afford protection to the soldier from the enemy's fire, and will practically demonstrate to the recruit how he should make the best use of any cover available.

The move from cover to cover, unless specially ordered to the contrary, must be made in an upright position, in which the movements and signals of the

fire unit leader can be most readily observed.

It must be impressed on the recruit that cover is only a means to an end, and that when he has been launched in the attack, he must push forward at all hazards; he must be taught that, when the decisive zone is reached, the chances not only of victory, but of personal safety, are increased by adopting a bold and aggressive attitude.

6. Men in extended order must ever be on the alert for the word of command, bugle sound, or signal, and move as soon as they clearly understand the

order.

7. The squad will be instructed with arms and will represent the smallest fire unit. Men in extended order will work in single rank.

Section 1.—Extending.

The extension may be made from any part of the squad.

From No.—
to Single Rank,
or to—
Paces Extend.

1. From the Halt.—All except the front rank men of the named file will turn outwards, step off, and extend the ordered number of paces, halt, front, as soon as the ordered extension is completed. The rear rank men will move up on the left of their front rank men at the named interval.

2. On the March.—The extension will be made on the same principles, the front rank man of the named file continuing to move straight on, the remainder making a half-turn outwards, breaking into double time; resuming the original pace, and turning to the front when the extension is completed.

From No.—
or
From Private
—to—
Paces Extend.

3. Increasing intervals.—Intervals between men of an extended line may be increased at will.

A man will always be named to direct, usually the centre man of the squad.

When halted, unless directed to kneel or lie down, the men will stand easy.

Section 2.—Closing.

1. From the Halt.—All except the man named will turn inwards and

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move off, halting, fronting, and standing easy as they reach their places. The man on whom the squad is to close may be turned in any direction; the remainder will then form on him as above.

2. On the March.—The man named will continue to move on; the remainder will make a half-turn inwards and close in double time, turning to the front and resuming the original pace as they reach their

On No.—or on Private-to-Paces, or to Single Rank,

Close.

3. Decreasing intervals.—Intervals between men of the extended

line may be decreased at will.

A squad will be extended or closed,
when retiring, on similar principles.

Section 3.—Advancing or Retiring.

 $S_{quad-Advance}$ Advancing.—The men will step off.

Retiring.—The men, whether at the halt or on the move, will turn about and step off.

The instructor will give a point to the man ordered to direct and see that he moves on it; the remainder preserving their intervals and the general alignment.

Section 4.—Moving to a Flank.

Right or Left Incline.

The line will make a half-turn, and move in the direction indicated, resuming the original direction to the front or rear on the word Advance or Retire.

Section 5.—Changing Front or Direction.

Change Front on Privates—, or on Nos.— and—Double.

Change Front on Privates—, or on Nos.— and—Double.

Changes of front, which should not, as a rule, exceed the angle of a half-turn, may be made by placing any two men in the direction required, the remainder forming on them in the new alignment by the nearest way. This will be done at the halt or on the move as required.

Section 6.—Firing.

The squad will now be instructed in firing, as directed in the Rifle Exercises.

The necessity for fire discipline must be carefully explained to the recruit. Hasty unaimed fire is worse than useless, being a mere waste of ammunition, doing no harm to the enemy, and, on the contrary, encouraging him.

The necessity, therefore, for care in expenditure of

ammunition must be thoroughly explained.

The better the rifle, the more necessary to get the range and take deliberate aim, waiting in collective fire for the command of the fire unit leader.

At this stage, the instructor must be most careful to see that sights are properly adjusted, and that the rifles are directed upon the named object.

The squad will be exercised in individual and collective fire.

Fire will be delivered from the kneeling or lying down position as ordered, but the latter position is not to be practised at decisive ranges.

A few men will be placed to represent a defending force, and blank ammunition will be used after the first day or two's instruction.

- 1. Firing when Advancing.—On the word or bugle sound Fire, the extended line will halt, and the selected men, or the entire squad, will open fire in the position, and at the distance and object named by the instructor, who will give the order to advance when the required fire has been delivered.
- 2. Firing when Retiring.—The selected men or the entire squad will halt, front, and deliver fire as ordered. If a portion only is ordered to fire, the remainder will continue the retirement, the selected men rejoining the general line as soon as they have delivered their fire.

Section 7 .- Formation to meet a Cavalry Attack.

It should be impressed upon the men that on open ground a foot soldier has nothing to fear from a single trooper, and that on broken ground the advantage is on his side, provided he remains calm and collected. It is to be explained that groups of well disciplined infantry on broken ground or with their backs to banks, hedges, &c., may defy relatively larger numbers of cavalry.

The immediate presence of bodies of cavalry will demand a closer formation than that of the extended

line.

In such cases, the men of the fire unit may be ordered to form round their leader. At drill, this will be signified by the command *Cavalry*, when the men will double to their leader, form round him, fix bayonets, and turn outwards. If ordered to do so, they will practise receiving cavalry as directed in the *Firing Exercises*.

Unfix Bayonets. Reforming.—The squad will be ordered to unfix bayonets, and the men will resume their former order, moving by the shortest line.

Section 8.—Assembly after Dispersal.

The squad will be dispersed, and the men taught to

assemble on their leader on the word Assemble, forming at the double in two ranks in their original positions on his right or left as ordered.

Section 9.—The Charge.

Prepare to Charge. The squad will also be instructed in delivering the charge, as described in the Rifle Exercises.

Section 10.—Field calls, Signals, and Use of the Whistle.

Field calls.

The recruit having been instructed in the foregoing sections by word of command, will be taught to execute them by bugle sound and signal.

The following calls will be used:

i. Extend. ii. Close. iii. Advance. iv. Retire. v. Halt. vi. Fire. vii. Cease Fire. viii. Assemble. ix. Cavalry. x. Quick Step. xi. Double. xii. Charge. xiii. March at Ease. xiv. Attention. xv. Advanced Guard. xvi. Rear Guard. xvii. Alert.

The Halt annuls all previous sounds, except the Fire.

The Alert is a call of warning; when it is sounded, the men in movement will at once halt, and if retiring, front, forming or waiting, if necessary, for orders, if the danger cannot be seen.

Signals.

- 1. Extend.—Both arms extended horizontally in line with the shoulders.
- 2. Close.—Both arms raised as for the Extend, and then lowered to the sides.
- 3. Advance or Forward or Reinforce.—Arm swung from rear to front, finishing with the hand pointing to the front.
- 4. Retire.—Arm with weapon circled above the head.
 - 5. Halt.—Arm raised perpendicularly.
- 6. Incline.—Arm extended horizontally in the required direction.
- 7. Change Direction.—Circular movement of extended arm in line with the shoulder in the required direction.
- 8. Quick Step.—Arm raised, elbow bent, wrist in line with the shoulder.
- 9. Double.—Clenched hand moved up and down, between thigh and shoulder.
- 10. Lie Down.—The open hand lowered a few times, from the height of the waist, towards the ground.
 - 11. Rise.—The Advance signal.

Any of the above signals made with the head-dress held in the hand will apply to the enemy.

12. Enemy in sight—In small numbers.—Sword or rifle held horizontally over the head.

13. Enemy in sight—In force.—As in 12, but

weapon raised and lowered frequently.

14. No enemy in sight (also a negative signal).— The rifle or sword held up perpendicularly at the full extent of the arm.

In order to prevent the *Change Direction* being mistaken for the *Advance*, it is important that the hand should be kept level with the shoulder in the former signal.

15. Kunning short of Ammunition.—Two men

crossing weapons.

Whistle sounds.

Whistles are to be used only to attract the attention of men to orders or signals about to be given. To this order there is but one exception, i.e., a long shrill whistle implies Cease Fire.

THE COMPANY.

GENERAL RULES.

The company will be practised in movements in extended order, on the principles laid down for the squad.

1. Extensions.—Extensions may be made by one or more sections, not in excess of half the number in the company; the remainder being kept in support.

During an extension, section commanders will see that the men take their proper intervals, and preserve the general alignment.

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Before any part of a company is extended, the object and general direction of the advance should be clearly explained, and a man named to direct. The commander of the section to which this man belongs will see that he keeps the true direction. It must be impressed on all, that those who boldly advance generally win the fight, and that though the loss may be great in attacking a position, the loss of a force retiring after having been once committed to an attack is immeasurably greater.

2. Officers and Section Commanders.—Half-company and section commanders will be in rear of their respective commands when extended in the firing line, in such a position as will best enable them to superintend their men; when in support they will lead their commands in front. They must be constantly on the look out for, and comply at once with, the signals or orders of the captain, who will be in rear of the extended line.

When two or more officers are present with a company, one will always be with the firing line.

3. Cover.—The men of the extended line must be instructed to avail themselves of any cover that may offer in their direct line of advance, but they must not be permitted to move to a flank to obtain it beyond the limits of the front of the fire unit, except by order of an officer. Supports should make every use of cover, consistent with their not losing touch of

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the extended line, and when the ground is favourable, should be pushed close up to it.

- 4. Reinforcements.—Gaps in the firing line will be filled by pushing forward sections. Commanders of sections in the firing line, as casualties occur, will see that the men of their command incline towards the directing man of the section, who, if he becomes a casualty, must be immediately replaced.
- 5. Remarks on Firing.—Fire, whether the firing line is extended as a screen, or is in denser formation for attack, will be under the supervision of section commanders, subject to the general directions of the captain.

The attacking force should always try to get as close to the enemy as possible before opening fire, consistent with its not suffering undue losses before

opening fire.

Volley firing will be maintained during the development of an attack, until the captain orders independent firing. The number of rounds to be fired every time the extended line makes a halt will depend very much upon the ground and actual conditions. The advance must not be delayed by halting oftener or for longer than is absolutely necessary to rest the men, for it must ever be borne in mind that the actual occupation of the enemy's position is the object of the fight.

6. Range Taking.—In addition to the use of instruments for range-finding, ranges during the

advance will be estimated by selected non-commissioned officers or men.

7. Remarks on the Attack.—The front to be occupied by a company in the attack cannot be laid down precisely. It will vary under different conditions. At points in the enemy's position which it is intended to assault and carry, it will be necessary to follow the rule laid down in General Principles (5).

At other points it will be possible to cover a wider front. The prescribed intervals between sections will always be preserved, and will be allowed for in calculating and allotting the front to be covered by a

company.

That portion of the enemy's position which it is intended to attack should be clearly pointed out, and the manner in which it is proposed to carry out the assault should be clearly explained by the captain to all the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates trained as leaders of sections.

At training, blank ammunition should be sufficiently used, and the enemy represented by a force, skeleton or other, according to circumstances. Without a visible enemy, such instruction is comparatively valueless.

1st Zone.—3,000 to about 1,500 yards. In this zone in open country the company would probably find it most convenient to move with a fourth of its strength in an extended line, with the remainder in support 200 to 300 yards in rear.

2nd Zone.—About 1,500 to about 800 yards. During the advance over this zone, as opportunities offer for fire, and the firing line begins to suffer from the fire of the enemy, it should be strengthened by the addition of one or more sections, so that on reaching medium ranges (about 800 yards from the enemy) it should generally stand with half its sections in the firing line covering the ground prescribed for it, the remaining half in support. The supports should be in single rank.

3rd Zone.—About 800 yards to position. In this zone, the advance must be carried out without hesitation, either by a general advance of the firing line or by separate advances of sections, as may be best with reference to the intensity of the enemy's fire. The supports will be pushed closer to the firing line, quite close if the ground permits, and as casualties occur in the latter, they must be replaced by an immediate advance of sections or sub-sections from the supports.

With the magazine rifle the fixed sight will be used from 500 yards, and at 350 yards from the position, swords will be fixed.

On arrival at say 300 to 200 yards from the position, magazine fire will be ordered by the captain.

On a long, shrill whistle from the captain, the men

will cease fire, and led by their officers and section commanders, charge the position.

- 8. Receiving Cavalry.—The company will be practised during any phase of the advance in meeting an attack by cavalry; the extended line will act by sections as described for the squad, sec. 7, the supports as described in part II., sec. 16.
- 9. Assembling when Dispersed.—The company will also be practised in rapid assembly when dispersed, as described in part II., sec. 17.
- 10. Charge.—The company will be exercised in delivering the charge on the principles laid down in Squad, sec. 9. On the word Prepare to charge, officers and section commanders, if not already there, will run to the front of their respective commands and lead them in the charge.
- 11. Word of Command, Bugle Sounds, Signals, and Use of the Whistle.—The company will be exercised by each of these methods for purposes of instruction, but when thoroughly trained, or when working with other companies, words of command should be as few as possible, and no bugle sound be permitted. Signals must be freely used, and the whistle sounded to attract attention to any new command or signal.

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THE BATTALION.*

GENERAL RULES.

1. Movement in presence of an Enemy.—A battalion will protect its front, and, when moving alone, its flanks with an extended screen and supports on the principles already laid down. Distances must depend upon the nature of the ground, the strength employed, and the objects in view, i.e., prevention of surprise and protection of troops in rear.

2. Extensions.—Extensions may be made from any formation and from any company or companies, in accordance with the requirements of the moment.

3. Alteration of Extended Line to Formation for Attack.—A battalion moving in this formation may at any time strengthen its extended line for the attack.

4. Reinforcements.—All reinforcements should be made from the same unit as long as possible; a primary extension should therefore consist of one or both sections of a half-company in an extended line, supported by the remainder of the company, instead of an extended company supported by another company.

^{*} CASUALTIES.—While practising the attack, to assimulate the losses which might be expected to occur on service, create gaps for reinforcements, and accustom officers and non-commissioned officers to fill vacancies as they occur, without confusion, men will from time to time haplaced out of action.

5. Reserves.—The companies in the firing line and supports should have a reserve from their own battalion.

6. Intervals.—Intervals of six paces will be preserved between companies, and of two paces between sections.

7. Enemy's position to be defined.—The enemy's position must be pointed out, and reconnoitred previous to the attack.

If the ground is undulating, or the advance is through a wooded country, rendering extension in the earlier stages unnecessary, the companies to form the firing line and supports should be detached to the front, moving in the most suitable formation.

It will occasionally be possible to get within 800 yards of the enemy's position without extension, but extensions should frequently be practised from the long ranges.

8. Distribution of Command.—Extended formations deprive the commander of the direct control of his battalion. The advantages of combination to an attacking force can only be maintained by command being delegated to those, who, over a limited extent of ground, can still exercise it; it is imperative, therefore, that the company leaders should thoroughly understand the object the battalion commander has in view, do their utmost to execute it, and impress the same views on their subordinates.

9. Commanding Officer.—The commanding officer will take up such a position as will best enable him to exercise a general supervision.

In the early stages of the fight, he should generally

be some distance in rear of the firing line.

Although the greatest latitude will be allowed to captains of companies during the advance, they must, when practicable, communicate to the commanding officer any change in their position, or that of the enemy in their front.

They will also keep themselves acquainted with the

position of their commanding officer.

10. Mounted Officers.—The major will lead the reserves, and the adjutant will assist generally, and see that the mules and ammunition carts are kept close at hand.

11. Reinforcing by the Reserves.—After the absorption of the supports, gaps in the firing line will be filled by bringing up sections or sub-sections from the reserve.

Should there be any admixture of fire units after reinforcement, the men will be under the command of the nearest officer.

Companies in reserve will move in the most suitable formation, and must regulate their advance so as to be at hand to reinforce the firing line after the supports have been absorbed therein.

12. Mounted Officers to Dismount.—Mounted officers will dismount when they come under effective fire, except in those cases where it is absolutely necessary that orders should be conveyed with rapidity.

13. Colours.—The colours, if present, will move

with the rearmost portion of the battalion.

14. Drummers and Buglers.—The drummers, pipers, and buglers, except the buglers with captains of companies, will be with the reserves.

15. Sergeant-Major.—The sergeant-major will accompany the mules and ammunition carts, see that they keep close up, and will assist in the distribution of ammunition.

16. Instruction of Battalion.—The battalion will be exercised in moving to the attack from all

formations.

It will be practised as if acting alone, and also as forming part of a brigade.

In brigade, the whole battalion may be employed in the first line, furnishing its supports and reserves. The battalion will also be exercised as if it were exclusively in the second line; in this case, a skeleton firing line of a few men would sufficiently represent the advance and action of a checked first line.

The companies to form the firing line, with their supports, will divide the front to be occupied between them.

17. Skeleton Enemy.—The enemy should always be represented by a skeleton or other force, and blank ammunition be used as often as possible.

18. Passing Information.—The passing of information by non-commissioned officers and men will be

practised.

19. Cavalry.—The battalion will be practised in receiving cavalry. See the Company General Rule 10.

20. The Assault.—During the delivery of the assault on the enemy's position, the men will cheer, drums be beaten, bugles sounded and pipes played.

THE BRIGADE, DIVISION, OR ARMY CORPS.

GENERAL RULES.

Company and Battalion Rules applicable.—The general rules laid down for the company and the battalion apply equally to a brigade or larger force.
 Tactical Formation.—Troops will usually reach

2. Tactical Formation.—Troops will usually reach the field of battle in column of route or in battalion quarter-columns. If in close formation, they should be opened out for the purpose of affording passage to the other arms, and facilitating further formation for attack.

Until required, troops should retain the formations most suitable to the ground and least fatiguing to the men, opening for the attack only when the necessity

- 3. General Commanding.—The general officer commanding an attacking force should be where he can best watch the troops engaged, issue his orders, and receive reports. He will notify his position to those under his command. If he quits it, he will leave a staff-officer, to state where he may be found. It is equally the duty of battalions, brigades, and divisions, to keep themselves at all times acquainted with the position of their immediate commanders.
- 4. Distribution of the Attacking Force.—This can only be settled on the ground, but should be governed by the following principles:—

Greater strength opposite the point or points where it is intended to drive the attack home.

Smaller strength opposite such parts of the enemy's position where it is intended only to hold him to his ground.

Strong echelons on the flanks, unless one or both are completely secured by natural obstacles.

In a brigade of four battalions, two will be ordinarily in the first line, one in the second and one in the third line.

With a division the two brigades will ordinarily be formed side by side.

With an army corps two divisions will ordinarily be formed side by side, the third division forming a general reserve, and being available for employment on a flank movement.

With large masses of troops, a general reserve in addition to the force detailed for attack is desirable.

It may be assumed that a brigade will ordinarily occupy a front of about half-a-mile, a division about three-quarters of a mile, and an army corps about a mile and a half.

If, however, a brigade be ordered to assault and carry a particular point in the enemy's position, its front with two battalions in first line, finding their own supports and reserves, will not exceed about a third of a mile. See General Principles. (5.)

5. Method of Attack.—The position of the enemy having been ascertained, either by cavalry or infantry scouts, and the intervening ground and the position itself having been reconnoitred, the necessary instructions for the distribution of the attacking force will be given, and the troops detailed will advance in accordance with the general principles already laid down.

Flank attacks will be met by the troops upon whom the attack falls, but as a general principle, they should be disposed of by a counter attack from the troops in rear of the second line, to enable that line to fulfil its duty of continuing its support to the first line. Having regard to the increased accuracy of modern weapons, it will generally happen that a frontal attack will be unnecessarily costly unless combined with a flank attack.

- 6. Attacking Force assuming the Defensive.—An attacking force may have at any period of its advance to assume the defensive. Commanders of lines must, therefore, during the advance, be on the look out for positions for defence in the event of a retirement.

 7. Attack by Cavalry.—Attacks by cavalry will be
- 7. Attack by Cavalry.—Attacks by cavalry will be met on the principles laid down in Battalion General Rule 21.
- 8. Retirement.—Should a retirement become necessary, in order to ensure a continual and steady resistance to the enemy, it must be conducted by the successive retirement of alternate portions of the force, those in rear occupying the strongest positions offered by the ground (entrenching themselves if time permits), and covering by their fire the retirement of those in their front.

II.—THE DEFENCE.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR THE OCCUPATION OF A DEFENSIVE POSITION.

1. Selecting a Position.—The occupation of a defensive position is so dependent upon its nature, extent, and the character of ground, and the strength

and composition of the forces available, that it is impossible to lay down precise rules.

The officer commanding the force, before taking up a defensive position, will cause all the ground in its vicinity to be carefully reconnoitred. As a rule, the front should be without pronounced salients.

When circumstances compel troops to assume an almost purely defensive attitude, a river, marsh, or other impediment to the enemy's advance will, especially if under effective fire from the position, materially assist the defenders, but if the defending force is of sufficient strength to take the offensive after having repulsed the enemy's attacks, the ground in front of the position should admit an advance.

In deciding upon the distribution of troops in the position, much assistance may be obtained by examining it as if for attack from the side whence the enemy may be expected to approach.

- 2. Requirements of a Defensive Position.—The chief points to be considered in selecting a position may be taken in the following order:—
 - (a.) The extent of the position should be suitable to the strength and composition of the defending force. As a rough estimate, it may be assumed that, including all arms, and troops in reserve, about five men per yard are required. In the event of it being necessary to occupy

a position too extended for the numbers available for its defence, it will usually be preferable to occupy the front thinly, and to keep a strong reserve to assist any threatened point, rather than to distribute the force generally throughout the front.

(b.) There should be a clear field for fire; the position should command a view over the country in front, and on the flanks, and there should be no ground in the immediate front unseen from the position.

(c.) The flanks should rest on ground strong for defence, either by nature, or from the existence

of suitable buildings.

The enemy will nearly always support a frontal by a flank attack. Even when the flank is strongly posted, it is almost always liable to an enveloping attack. The best way of meeting this is to place a strong reserve behind the exposed flanks, or in echelon outside the flank.

(d.) There should be good cover, especially for the

supports and the reserves.

Cover for the first line, if none exists, can be obtained speedily by shelter trenches, but as regards the remainder of the force, it must generally be sought for in the folds of ground behind the position.

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- (e.) Good artillery positions which may be opposite to the enemy, or so placed as to take him in flank.
- (f.) There should be sufficient depth behind the position, with good lateral communications to admit of the free passage of troops to any desired point.

(g.) Good means of retreat; there should be several roads or tracts leading from the front of the

position to the rear.

3. Advanced Posts.—During the reconnaissance prior to the occupation of the position, the situation should be noted of such advanced posts as may be necessary to command any ground which cannot be seen from the main position.

The garrison for such may vary considerably, but it can seldom be desirable to place a large body of troops in close formation in front of a line on which

they will eventually have to retire.

- 4. Communication.—Signallers will be attached to the advanced posts to communicate the movements of the enemy from time to time, and to enable the commander of the defending force to issue his instructions.
- 5. Ranges to be noted.—When the time permits, the distances of all prominent objects and exposed points in the probable lines of attack should be carefully ascertained and noted.

6. Distribution.—Large bodies of troops acting on the defensive should be distributed in three lines.

The first line, should be as thick as is compatible with the free use of the rifle. If the ground is suitable, the men may be placed so as to give tiers of fire.

The position should be divided into sections for the purpose of command, each section having its separate local reserve.

The supports and local reserves should be placed well under cover, but near at hand so as to replace casualties in the firing line, which has to provide for the occupation, both of the front line, and of the advanced posts.

The second line will provide for the defence of the flanks, the troops detailed for this duty being placed according to the ground and other conditions, and, as far as practicable, under cover.

Troops not required for the flank should be assembled at one or more points from which prompt aid can be sent to support the more exposed positions of the first line, or from which counter attacks may be readily undertaken.

The third line should be placed in such a position as will enable it to assume the offensive with the greatest possible effect after the attack has been fully developed.

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The counter attack will, if practicable, be directed against the flank of the enemy's advance.

III.--Supply of Ammunition to Troops Engaged. Regulations for supplying Ammunition to Troops engaged.

 Rounds per Rifle.—The amount of .303 magazine rifle small-arm ammunition taken into the field for infantry, is as follows:—

Rounds, per rifle, on first taking the field :-

100 carried by the soldier.

65 { in four small-arm ammunition carts and on two mules accompanying the battalion.} Battalion Reserve.

20 in the battalion baggage waggons.

185

77 in the divisional ammunition column.

60 in the ammunition park.

322

For the Martini-Henry rifle the amount will be as follows:—

70 carried by the soldier.

34 in four small-arm ammunition carts, and on two mules accompanying the battalion.

10 in the battalion baggage waggon.

114

40 in the divisional ammunition column.

31 in the ammunition park.

185

2. Responsibility of Officers.—Commanding officers of battalions are responsible for the 185 or 114 rounds per man in battalion charge, and they must take every opportunity to fill up, as required, from the divisional columns. Officers commanding the Royal Artillery of divisions and army corps are responsible to general officers commanding for the 137 or 71 rounds per rifle in their ammunition columns.

They will fill up from the ordnance reserves as soon as practicable after any ammunition has been

drawn from their columns.

3. Position of Reserve of Ammunition.—The position of the divisional and army corps ammunition columns on the line of march, is settled by general officers commanding divisions and army corps.

Commanding officers must be kept informed where

those columns are.

The position of the battalion reserve is decided by generals of brigades.

As a rule, two small arm ammunition carts and the two

mules will follow immediately behind each battalion, and the rest of the small-arm ammunition carts will follow the brigade.

4. Superintendence of Battalion Reserve.—Before going into action, the officer commanding each battalion will detail the adjutant or other selected officer to have charge of the battalion reserve ammunition.

The sergeant-major and the pioneers will be detailed to assist him. This officer will superintend the issue of ammunition from the battalion reserve to the company carriers, and arrange for its conveyance to those engaged in the firing line.

- 5. Carriers.—The captains of every company will detail one non-commissioned officer and two privates to act when required as ammunition carriers (if the company is strong, three privates should be detailed). Only men of strength and activity should be selected for this duty, the importance of which cannot be overrated.
- 6. Battalion Arrangements for issuing Extra Ammunition.—Whenever a general action is anticipated, the whole of the ammunition reserves will be closed up as much as possible, and commanding officers will issue to the men 50 rounds from the battalion baggage waggons and small-arm ammunition carts.

The Battalion arrangements for filling up the

men's pouches immediately before and during an action will be as follows:—

When a battalion is about to attack, the officer commanding will order the issue of extra ammunition, so that, if possible, every man shall carry 150 rounds on his person.

This ammunition will be distributed by the carriers, assisted by pioneers and supernumeraries. After the issue, the carriers will join the battalion ammunition reserve. If for any reason the battalion ammunition reserve is not close at hand, the companies of the first line will be furnished with two extra packets per man from the other companies. This will be replaced as soon as possible from the battalion reserve. The position of the battalion reserves in action will be: one small-arm ammunition cart and one mule immediately in rear of each half-battalion, and the other two small-arm ammunition carts close at hand in rear of the centre.

During the action, communication will be kept up between the carts and the firing line, partly by means of the mules, and partly by means of the non-commissioned officer and two privates detailed by the captain of each company to act as carriers. These carriers bring the ammunition from the mules (or from the cart) in bags, and distribute to the men in the ranks. The bags, which are specially made for the purpose,

form part of the equipment of the ammunition cart.

Immediately these extra issues are made, the

Immediately these extra issues are made, the regimental reserve will be filled up by drawing from the nearest divisional ammunition column. The officer in charge will use his own discretion as to the time when he should send forward the carriers of the companies engaged, with two packets for every man of their companies. The loads are not to exceed 40 lbs. to each carrier, and, when advisable, the carriers will be led up to the troops in action by a selected non-commissioned officer.

When more ammunition is required by the firing lines, it will be taken forward under command of the officer in charge, the pioneers, band, or any men at hand from the main body, acting as carriers.

The officer in charge will dismount when he enters the zone of decisive fire, and proceed with the ammunition to its destination.

The carriers will move direct to the companies for which they are destined.

On arriving at the firing line, they will distribute the ammunition to the supernumerary rank, and remain with their companies unless otherwise ordered.

Supernumeraries in the firing line must ensure that not more than a few rounds are taken to the rear by any efficient soldier who may be sent back; and that all ammunition from the killed and wounded is collected and distributed to the firing line and its

supports and reserves.

The system of carrying ammunition by hand, herein provided for, is not to excuse every endeavour being made to push forward, as far as practicable, the reserve ammunition carts, for if skilfully and boldly handled by the officer in charge, they ought, in ordinary circumstances, to get within 1,000 yards of the firing line in action, and in broken and undulating ground considerably nearer. In the case of pack animals, it will seldom be practicable on open ground to get nearer than 500 yards of firing line.

The immense importance of having a supply of

The immense importance of having a supply of ammunition out of sight of the enemy, and yet within easy distance of the firing line, will justify great risks being incurred in getting it into such a

position.

It is the duty of the brigade staff to ensure that the emptied battalion ammunition transport is replaced by others from the reserve massed with the brigade column, but, to save time, all battalion ammunition transport, when emptied, must at once proceed to the nearest divisional ammunition column to refill, and then at once return to its position in rear of the troops engaged.

The undermentioned subjects come next, in the following order, all of which contain changes of more or less importance. But as I have already far exceeded the limits I had proposed to myself for the consideration and treatment of those parts already set forth in this pamphlet, I am reluctantly obliged to pass these over in consequence, and conclude my labours with a description of Part X. CEREMONIAL, which I consider to be of far too great value to my readers to pass unnoticed:—

PART VI.

Route Marching.

Advanced and Rear Guards.

PART VII.

Outposts.

PART VIII.

Conduct of Operations by Night.

PART IX.

Tactics.

PART X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The above now reads as follows:-

PART X.—CEREMONIAL.

The whole of the following under above heading is entirely new:—

General Rules.

1.—Difference between Parades for Ceremony and Manœuvre. — A marked difference should be made between parades for ceremonial and those for manœuvre; in the former the greatest accuracy must be enforced.

2.—Officers' Swords.—On occasions of ceremony, swords will be drawn by officers, except the staff of general officers and officers accompanying men without rifles.

Swords will be at the "Slope," with the following exceptions, when they will be at the "Carry":—

(a.) When at open order.



- (b.) During marches past, when on the saluting base.
- (c.) When taking post in review order in a column formation.
- 3. Formation of a Company.—Companies will be equalized and sized from flanks to centre. No interval between companies, sections, and sub-sections.
- 4. Position of Officers, etc.—The position of officers is the same as described in Part II. and III., except that the right guide will be on the right, the left guide on the left of the front rank.

Markers, drummers (or buglers), and pioneers will form a third or supernumerary rank two paces from

the rear rank

The right marker will be in rear of the second file from the right, and the left marker in rear of the second file from the left of the company.

The drummers (or buglers) will be in rear of the second section, and the pioneer in rear of the third.

The following was formerly sec. 4, Company Drill, with the following exceptions:—

The captain remains six paces in front of the

centre of the company.

The subalterns do not move out in front of the company as formerly, but salute as hitherto when the men *Present Arms*.

No flank men of rear rank nor supernumerary rank step back on the word OPEN ORDER; the rear and supernumerary ranks and the subalterns step back two paces on the word MARCH.

The supernumerary rank will now present arms with the line.

The section now reads as follows:-

1 .- A Company in line taking Open Order.

Arms will be at the "Order."

FIX
BAYONETS.
OPEN ORDER
—MARCH.

On the word MARCH, the rear and supernumerary ranks and the subalterns will step back two paces. The right marker will dress the rear rank, give the word Eyes—Front, and resume his place in the supernumerary rank. The supernumerary rank will dress by the right. The subalterns will also dress by the right.

SHOULDER— ARMS.

Arms will then be shouldered.

On the word ARMS, the officers will recover swords with the first

PRESENT-ARMS.

motion of the rifles, and at the GENERAL lowered to the salute, points to be SALUTE. { 12 inches from the ground, and discontinuous the arm to be rected to the front; the arm to be straight, hand just behind the thigh, the thumb flat on the handle of the sword. The supernumerary rank and guides will present with the line.

SHOULDER— On the word ARMS, the officers will recover swords with the first motion of the rifles, and carry with the second motion.

CLOSE ORDER—MARCH. On the word MARCH, the rear and supernumerary ranks and the subalterns will take two paces to their front.

Arms will then be ordered, and bayonets unfixed.

The following was formerly sec. 20, Company Drill, with the following exceptions:-

The captain alone is in front of the company when

marching past, and he only salutes.

All reference to marching past at the "Trail," also in Double and Slow Time disappears.

The company, if required to resume its position on

the original alignment, will now be moved there from the second or third point in any convenient formation. If a change of ranks is necessary, it will be carried out on the march.

The section now reads as follows:-

2.—Marching Past.

For this practice the company will be formed as a company in line; arms will be at the "Order."

Four points, numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4, will be placed marking the angles of an oblong, of which the long sides will be 100 paces in length, and the short sides 40.

The company will be in the centre of one of the long sides; the opposite side will be called the

saluting base.

A point, called the saluting point, will be placed 10 paces outside of the centre of the saluting base turned towards the company, and a point lettered "A," turned in like manner, on the saluting base, at 10 paces to the left of the saluting point. As a rule, all these points should be marked by camp colours.

FIX
BAYONETS.
SLOPE—
ARMS.
MARCH PAST.

The company will step off, and

FORM—
FOURS—
RIGHT.
QUICK—
MARCH.
LEFT WHEEL.

will wheel to the left round the first point.

Company— Halt—Front, Right—Dress. Eyes—Front. When the right of the company arrives on the saluting base, the captain will order it to *Halt*, *Front*, and *Dress*, when it will be dressed by the right guide.

The captain, posted as in column, i.e., 3 paces in front of the centre of the company, will then give the command No.—, Shoulder Arms, By the Right—Quick—March. On reaching the point "A" he will give Eyes—Right, upon which all, except the right guide, will turn their heads and eyes to the right, and the captain will salute in four paces.

Eues-Front

When at 10 paces beyond the saluting point, the captain will give Eyes—Front, upon which all will turn their heads and eyes to the front, and the captain will recover his sword, make a pause of a pace, and then come to the "Carry."

Officers will never salute more than once in march-

ing past except when practising the salute.

The company, if required to resume its position on the original alignment, will be moved there from the second or third point in any convenient formation. If a change of ranks is necessary, it will be carried out on the march.

The following is a portion of part III., General Rule 3 (a) and (b) (New Book).

Section 3.—A Battalion on Parade.

(a.) In line.

The battalion will be drawn up as detailed in part III., General Rule 3 (a) except that there will be no interval between companies, sections or sub-sections, and that guides and markers will be posted as in General Rule 4.

The following paragraph is entirely new:—

When the colonel of the regiment is present he will be 10 paces in front of the officer commanding battalion. Should the colonel-in-chief be also present, he will be 10 paces in front of the former.

The following is a portion of part III., General

Rule 3 (b):—(New Book).

(b.) In column the arrangement will be similar to that described in part III., General Rule 3 (b.) except that if in company column the

distance between companies will be equal to the front of the company, and that guides and markers will be posted as in General Rule 4.

The following was formerly sec. 3 of part III:— It now reads as follows:—

Section 4.—A Line taking Open Order. Arms will be at the Order.

BAYONETS.
OPEN ORDERMARCH.
On the word MARCH, each company will proceed as directed in sec. 1.*

The major will move up to the right and the adjutant to the left of the line of captains.

Steady. $\begin{cases} \text{The major will dress the line of } \\ \text{captains and give the word } \\ \text{Steady.} \end{cases}$

CLOSE—ORDER.
MARCH.
UNFIX
BAYONETS.

On the word MARCH, each company will proceed as directed in sec. 1.*
The major and adjutant will resume their places in rear of the line.

The following is entirely new:-

Section 5.—Cautions and words of Command.

Cautions given by the commander of a parade will

[•] New book.
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be passed by commanding and mounted officers, who are responsible that such are distinctly conveyed to, and understood by, the next unit.

Executive words of command must be given simultaneously by commanding officers on a signal

from the brigadier.

When from any cause the progress of an order is interrupted, commanding officers will conform as quickly as possible to the movement they see in execution.

The following is also new:-

Section 6.—Colours.

Colours will be carried at the "Slope," and furled, with the following exceptions:-

(a.) When the men are at "The Shoulder."
(b.) When taking post in review order.

On these occasions the colour staff will be carried perpendicularly in the belt, which will be worn over the left shoulder; the corner of the colour will be held in the right hand, which will also grasp the staff, level with the forehead.

(c.) When the men are at the "Order," or are performing the manual firing or bayonet exercise. The colours will then be placed perpendicularly on

the ground at the right side.

Colours will be let fly :-

As the caution is given for a Royal or general calute.

Colours will be lowered :-

To those entitled to the compliment as the men Present Arms.

The following which formerly appeared in second and third paras., page 436, under the heading *Inspection in Line*, now forms the latter portion of above section:—

Mounted officers with swords drawn, in passing colours, will salute; officers whose swords are not drawn will salute with the hand.

INSPECTIONS OR REVIEWS.

Section 7 .- Inspection of a Battalion.

The above was formerly sec. 1 of part X.

It remains unchanged with the following exceptions:—

The first paragraph now reads as follows:-

Formation. The battalion will be drawn up in line at Open Order as described in sec. 1 and 3 (a).*

Receiving the General reads:-

Receiving an Inspecting Officer.

The first line under above heading reads thus:—
"When the inspecting officer arrives."

^{*} New book.

In the sixth line, the words "Colours flying" disappear.

The last sentence relative to lowering regimental

colours also disappears.

Receiving Royalty (page 436).

The above now reads as follows:—
Receiving the Sovereign, or a Royal Personage.

ROYAL SALUTE.

PRESENT— ARMS.

As in preceding paragraph. See also sec. 6. Colours.

SHOULDER— ARMS. As in sec. 1.*

Inspection in Line.

The first paragraph now reads thus:-

The inspecting officer, accompanied by the commanding officer of the battalion, who will ride on the side furthest from the troops, will then pass down the front of the line from right to left, returning along the rear, the men standing with shouldered arms.

The band will play a march until he returns to the

right of the line.

The commanding officer will then take the orders of the inspecting officer as to the movements to be performed.

^{*} New book.

The second and third paragraphs relative to mounted officers and other officers saluting colours disappear from this heading: being now placed under sec. 6, Colours.

Taking Close Order.

The following alterations are made:-

The words SLOPE ARMS, after command CLOSE ORDER, MARCH, disappear; also the words "Taking Close Order,—4" are struck out, and all reference to bayonets remaining fixed disappears.

The following has been added here, it was formerly the first portion of para. 17, page 440, but has been

considerably altered; it reads thus:-

If the battalion is to be put through the Manual and Firing Exercises, the ranks will be opened, the caution will be MANUAL AND FIRING EXERCISES, when the captains will take post in rear of the centre of their companies, two paces behind the line of subalterns, the markers and guides will take post as for firing, i.e., two paces in rear of the centre of their sections, and remain at "The Order."

The captain, guides and markers resume their position as soon as the exercises are completed.

Marching Past.

The above will be executed much after the same principle as hitherto. The battalion, on reaching the

first point, while moving into position in fours, will change direction a quarter circle to the left, moving on as the change is completed, being halted and fronted in the saluting base, instead of, on reaching the first post, it will wheel to the left (in fours), receiving the words FORWARD BY THE LEFT, as it completes the quarter circle, &c.

The words of command formerly given for above

also disappear.

All mention of officers taking their place for marching past, on the word HALT, is struck out.

The distance between companies will be company

distance and two paces.

Each captain will bring his company to the

"Shoulder" previous to marching it off.

If required to march past in quarter-column, the leading company will now be halted when it has moved to eighty paces beyond the third point, when quarter-column will be formed as hitherto, instead of, when the leading company has passed the third point, the depth of the battalion at quarter distance, &c.

In marching past in quarter-column, the commanding officer will give the word EYES—LEFT, when at ten paces from the saluting point.

All reference to marching past in double time disappears.

If required to resume its position in the original

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alignment, the battalion will now be moved there from the second or third point, in the quickest and most convenient formation, ranks, if necessary, being changed on the march, instead of as formerly laid down in para. 9, page 438.

The section now reads as follows:-

Section 8.—Marching Past.

Points will be placed on the principles described, sec. 2;* the points marking the saluting base, will be covered in a line at a convenient distance from the saluting point.

In Company Column.—Quarter-column by the right having been formed on No. 1, the battalion will move to the right in fours; on reaching the first point, it will change direction a quarter circle to the left, moving on as the change is completed; it will be halted and fronted on the saluting base, by the commanding officer, right guides at once taking up the covering, and on the commanding officers' order—BATTALION, RIGHT—DRESS, will dress their companies and give Eyes—Front.

COLUMN. The commanding officer will then column.

^{*} New book.

No. 1
Shoulder Arms. The captain of No. 1 will then march it off, the remaining companies
By the Right—following in succession at company distance and two paces.

The procedure of each company will be as laid down in sec. 2.*

If the battalion be required to march past in quarter-column, the leading company will be halted when it has moved to 80 paces beyond the third point. Quarter-column will be formed by command of the major, who will also superintend the covering.

Ranks will be changed, bayonets unfixed, and blank files, if any, will align themselves with the new front

rank.

The battalion will then be ordered to march past in quarter-column. The commanding officer will give the word EYES—LEFT, when at 10 paces from the saluting point, and EYES—FRONT when the rear company has passed the inspecting officer. Rifles will be carried at "The Trail."

If required to resume its position on the original alignment, the battalion will be moved there from the second or third point in the most convenient and quickest formation; ranks if necessary being changed on the march.

^{*} New book.

Mounted Officers.

The following alterations and additions have been made in above :-

In first line "reviewing general" now reads "inspecting officer."

The commanding officer will now be 20 paces in front instead of 6 as formerly.

In the fourth line for "right major" read "the major."

The latter will now be in line with commanding

officer instead of a little in rear of him.

The following new matter now comes after above :-If the colonel of the regiment is present, he will be 10 paces in front of the officer commanding the battalion. Should the colonel-in-chief be also present, he will be 10 paces in front of the colonel.

The following disappears :-

The other mounted officers will follow in rear of the column at 6 paces distance, the left major on the right, the adjutant on the left.

The following is a substitute for above:-

The adjutant will follow in rear of the centre of the

column at ten paces distance.

All mounted officers will commence their salute when they arrive at point "A." The commanding officer, after he has saluted, will move out and place himself on the right of the inspecting officer, and remain there until the battalion has passed; the major proceeding in command.

The following disappears from next paragraph:—
Mounted officers will salute as laid down in the

cavalry movements, part I., sec. 36.

The above is now substituted by the following:—

Mounted Officers salute in Marching Past.

The salute will be performed in four motions of slow time as follows:—

1st. Carry the sword direct to the right to the full extent of the arm, hand as high as the shoulder, back of the hand to the rear, blade perpendicular.

2nd. Bring the sword by a circular motion to the "Recover," keeping the elbow as high as the shoulder.

3rd. Still keeping the elbow the height of the shoulder, bring the hilt to the right shoulder, hand as high as the elbow; during this motion let the finger nails come in line with the edge of the sword.

4th. Lower the sword to the front to the full extent of the arm, blade in line with the knee, edge to the left, thumb extended in the direction of the point, hand directly under the shoulder.

The above four motions should be gradually and

slowly combined into one graceful movement.

The head should be slightly turned towards the reviewing officer whilst passing him, and, having done so six paces, the sword is *Recovered*, carrying it well to

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the front in doing so, and then brought to the

" Carry."

When the sword is at the "Carry," the position is with the hilt resting on the right thigh, blade perpendicular, the wrist rounded so as to incline the edge slightly to the left, the grasp of the lower fingers slightly relaxed, the little finger in rear of the hilt.

Officers to Salute once only.

The following has been added to above:-

"And dismounted officers do not salute when marching past in quarter-column."

Staff-Officers.

In the second line after the word "Past," the following has been added:—

"And will place themselves in rear of the saluting

point."

· The following disappears:-

Officers not in the Ranks.—13. All officers not in the ranks are to place themselves in rear of the saluting point.

N.B. The above is now embodied under the heading Staff-Officers.

The Band.

The following changes are made in position of above:—

The heading now reads thus :-

Pioneers and Band.

The band and drums (or bugles) will move up to fifty paces in advance of the leading company instead of ten paces as formerly.

The pioneers are placed as formerly, but the following addition has been made with regard to

carrying tools :-

"With the arm carrying the tool in the position prescribed for the "Slope."

In the eighth line the words "wheel to the right"

read "change direction to the right."

The following is added as a last sentence:— The band-master will face the saluting point.

The Colours.

Everything in connection with the above disappears.

Staff-Sergeants.

The above remains unchanged.

The paragraph relative to signallers now reads as follows:—

Signallers.—When not in the ranks, they will march past in single rank two paces behind the pioneers, flags carried at the "Trail" and rifles slung.

The paragraph relative to cyclists reads as follows:— Cyclists.—March past five paces in rear of the battalion on foot on the left of their cycles.

The following is new:-

Machine Gun and Regimental Transport—will march past twenty paces in rear of the battalion, machine gun on the right, mules in centre, transport waggon on left.

The paragraph relative to the commanding officer taking the orders of reviewing general, page 440, disappears from this part, having been included in sec. 11.*

Also para. 17 on above page disappears, it being now included in sec. 11.*

Paras. 18, 19 and 20 disappear, being substituted by the following:—

Bayonet Exercise.—If the battalion is put through the bayonet exercise in line, on the caution PREPARE

^{*} New book.



FOR BAYONET EXERCISE, the guides, the supernumerary rank and subalterns will turn about, and on the command MARCH, will take 15 paces to the rear, and then halt and front.

During the manual, firing, and bayonet exercises, the guides and supernumerary rank will stand at the

" Order."

Advancing in Review Order.

As formerly.

Inspection in Column.

As formerly, except that the last sentence now disappears.

Section 9.—Review of a Brigade.

The following changes are made:—

When officers and colours take post in review order, the officers will place themselves 6 paces in front instead of 3 paces as formerly.

The major will be on the right of the line of officers

instead of one horse's length in front.

The commanding officer will be 20 paces in front of the leading company instead of 2 horse's lengths in front of the colours.

The brigadier will be 40 paces in front of the

centre of his brigade instead of 10 horses' length in

front of the commanding officer.

On the command OFFICERS AND COLOURS TAKE POST, the officers of each battalion, except the captains of the leading companies, will turn outwards.

The officers carrying the colours turn to directing

flank instead of to the left as formerly.

On the word MARCH, the whole move to their places as formerly.

Marching Past.

The heading to second para., now reads, "In Company Column," instead of "In Quarter-Column," as formerly.

The bottom para., page 443, now reads as follows:— Each battalion in succession, when it reaches the first point, will change direction to the left at the double, by order of its commander, moving forward and changing the time when it has advanced sufficiently, so as not to check the battalion in rear; as the leading battalion approaches the saluting base, it will be halted, fronted, and dressed by the right. The remaining battalions will form column of quarter-columns in rear of the leading battalion, moving by the shortest lines.

The whole of the contents contained from page 444

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to end of para. 25, page 448, disappear, and are sub-

stituted by the following:-

The march past will be performed on the principles described in sec. 8;* if required to return in column of quarter-columns, the brigade will close to this formation on its leading battalion, sufficient distance being allowed for the rear company of the rear battalion to reach the third point, change ranks and dress by the left.

When marching past in company column or in column of quarter-columns, 30 paces distance will be preserved between battalions, such distance to be reckoned from the last item of a preceding battalion to the head of the commanding officer's horse of a

following one.

In Line of Quarter-Columns.—The brigade may be formed from column of quarter-columns into a line of quarter-columns, with intervals of 6 paces between battalions as follows:—The leading battalion will advance till its rear company reaches the required point on the saluting base, it will then be ordered to halt, change ranks, and order arms, the base markers giving points. As the rear of each succeeding battalion arrives at 20 paces beyond the saluting point, it will be moved by the diagonal march to its position

^{*} New Book.



on the outer flank of the leading battalion in the new

alignment.

Great care must be taken that the line of quartercolumns is dressed exactly at right angles to the saluting base before moving off; the companies of the outer battalion looking inwards and dressing on the corresponding companies of the battalion nearest the saluting base.

In a brigade composed of battalions with an unequal number of companies, the rear companies of the weaker battalions will be aligned with the rear

companies of the stronger.

Commanding officers will be 20 paces in front of the centre of their leading companies; all other mounted officers 10 paces in rear of their respective battalions; the whole dressing by the right.

Brigadier's Staff, &c.—When a brigade marches past, except in line of quarter-columns, officers commanding battalions will, after saluting, place themselves by the inspecting officer, rejoining their battalions as soon as they have passed. When the general officer commanding the division is present, the brigadier and his aide-de-camp will alone fall out.

The brigadier will be 20 paces in front of the

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mounted officers of the leading battalion, or in line of quarter-columns in front of the centre of the brigade, preceded at a distance of 10 paces by his staff, who will be in line, dividing the space equally, the brigade-major next the saluting base.

After marching past, the brigade-major will not follow the brigadier when the latter joins the inspecting general, but will move on with the brigade.

Pioneers, Bands, and Signallers.—Before marching past, the pioneers, bands, and signallers, if not in the ranks, will move to the head of the brigade.

In marching past, the massed bands must be moved off at such a distance in front of the brigade staff, as will allow of their being moved to the left, and clearing the front when opposite the saluting point, without checking the mounted officers following them

When marching past in company column, the massed bands preceding the brigade staff will, on arriving in front of the saluting point, form opposite to it, and play till the rear of the brigade has passed.

The massed pioneers in two ranks (followed by the massed signallers, if not in the ranks, in similar formation, at five paces distance) will march past at 10 paces in front of the centre of the massed bands; at 20 paces from the saluting point, they will mark time till the brigade staff are 10 paces from them, when they will move on.

When marching past in column of quarter-columns, the massed bands will advance on the outer flank of the column, parallel with the leading company, halting opposite the saluting point: they will play the column past, and move on again opposite the centre of the rear battalion.

The massed pioneers in two ranks (followed by the signallers, if not in the ranks, in similar formation, at 5 paces) will march past in front of the centre of the leading battalion of the brigade, and at 10 paces in

front of the brigade staff.

When marching past in line of quarter-columns, the massed bands will be in front of the centre of the brigade, preceding the brigade staff by 10 paces. The massed pioneers in two ranks (followed by the signallers, if not in the ranks, at 5 paces) will be 10 paces in front of the centre of the massed bands. In marching past in this formation, the pioneers and bands will move straight on; the bands ceasing to play when the rear of the brigade has passed the saluting point.

Advancing in Review Order.

Now reads as follows:-

If required to advance in review order by the inspecting officer, battalions may be formed in line of

quarter-columns at any interval, the officers and colours in front, as described in sec. 9. (New Book).

The line of quarter-columns will then advance, the bands and drums playing, and when at a convenient distance from the inspecting officer, they will be halted and ordered to salute; after which they will be directed to order arms, and will wait for orders.

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